

DAILY REPORT

Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 172

2 September 1983

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CONTINUED REPORTAGE, REACTION ON MISSING ROK PLANE

Soviet Pilot's Conversation Reported

OW011609 Tokyo KYODO in English 1602 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 1 KYODO -- Japanese military intelligence monitored Soviet radio communication suggesting an air attack by Soviet air forces shortly before a missing Korean Airlines jetliner vanished from radar screens early Thursday morning, military sources said.

According to the sources, Japanese military intelligence monitored conversation between Soviet aircraft and a groundbased radio station around 3:20 a.m. Thursday Japan Standard Time. The conversation was reported as follows:

"Take aim at the target."

"Aim taken."

"Fire."

"Fired."

Three similar communications were monitored, the sources said.

Military specialists said that Soviet air force planes are generally controlled by voice command from ground stations. The radio conversation dubbed as "commint" is usually monitored by Japanese military intelligence and analyzed, the sources said.

The sources said that the Korean jetliner was most likely shot down by three missiles launched from air force aircraft.

The intelligence net also monitored orders to dispatch a total of eight Soviet vessels to waters where the KAL plane most likely crashed, the sources added. The vessels apparently were conducting search operations for the crashed plane.

The sources said that the information based on the military monitoring had led to the announcement by the Japanese Government that the jetliner was most likely shot down by the Soviet Union.

Fishermen Report 'Midair' Flash

OW020217 Tokyo KYODO in English 0206 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Wakkanai, Hokkaido, Sept 2 KYODO -- Fishermen aboard a small Japanese fishing boat witnessed a midair flash, believed to be from an aircraft crash, in the northern Pacific early Thursday morning, Maritime Safety Agency officials here said Friday.

The officials identified the boat as the 99-ton Chidori Maru No. 58 from Sakai-Minato of Prefecture which was operating in waters some 30 kilometers west of Moneron Island off Sakhalin. A fellow fishing boat, the 99-ton Hakurei Maru No. 51, passed on the report to the maritime safety office in Wakkanai, the northern tip port city on Hokkaido Island, early Friday morning, the officials said. The fishermen also heard an explosion at that time, they said.

Rescue Efforts Detailed

OW020123 Hong Kong AFP in English 0059 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Wakkanai, Japan, Sept. 2 (AFP) -- A Japanese patrol vessel searching for the jumbo jet believed shot down by a Soviet fighter made contact today with a Soviet patrol boat which said it had no information on the plane, officials here reported.

The search was mounted 34 km (21.2 miles) north of Moneron Island off the Soviet island of Sakhalin. It is near where the jet, on a flight from New York to Seoul via Anchorage, disappeared yesterday.

The maritime officials said the Japanese patrol boat, in the first verbal contact with the Soviet rescue mission, had asked for Soviet cooperation in the search. The communication was by loudspeaker in Russian. The Soviet side replied merely: "Understand."

Asked for any information on the plane, the Soviets replied, "Nothing so far," the Japanese maritime officials here said.

The officials said that the Japanese craft were looking for survivors in the open sea off Sakhalin but had not received Soviet permission to take their search into Soviet territorial waters.

The KAL jumbo jet dropped off radar screens early yesterday. The United States has accused the Soviet Union of shooting down the plane over Sakhalin, the site of a major Soviet military base, after the jet strayed into Soviet air space.

Oil Slick Off Sakhalin

OWO20636 Hong Kong AFP in English 0608 GMT 2 Sep 83

[By Hisao Tachiki]

[Excerpts] Wakkanai, Japan, Sept. 1 (AFP) -- Japanese patrol boats stepped up the search of waters off Sakhalin Island today for survivors and wreckage of a South Korean jumbo jet shot down yesterday by a Soviet fighter.

The Japanese search was concentrating on waters near the tiny island of Moderon -- which lies 60 km (37.5 miles) west of the southern tip of Sakhalin -- where an oil slick was found by one of the patrol boats.

An official of Japan's Maritime Safety Agency (MSA) said the Japanese were ready to extend the search from the open sea to Soviet territorial waters but had not received permission from Moscow. The MSA was refraining from sending aircraft and helicopters to join the search for fears that they could stray into Soviet airspace.

(The U.S. Defense Department said yesterday that it had sent an AWACS radar surveillance plane, an escort of five F-15 fighters and two air-sea rescue planes to the northern Japan air base of Misawa in response to a Tokyo request for help in search operations.)

Seven Japanese patrol boats began scouring the area yesterday and the MSA said that it planned to put another three vessels into the hunt today. The patrol boats reported that up to eight Soviet patrol craft as well as aircraft were operating in the area where the KAL jumbo jet [was] thought to have crashed.

As fog lifted over [words indistinct] today, visibility in the area was between 4 and 10 km (2.5 and 6.2 miles).

The crew of a Japanese cuttlefishing boat operating in waters southwest of Sakhalin said that they heard three explosions and saw a blaze of light around 3:30 A.M. yesterday (1830 GMT Wednesday), just about when the KAL jet vanished. MSA officials reported. The officials said that two of seven patrol boats engaged in the search were sent to the spot where the fishing boat, the 99-ton Chidori Maru, had been operating. One Japanese patrol boat, the Chicose, reported that it had found an oil slick with a diameter of 100 m (18.6 nautical miles) [figures as received] off Cape Manushin on Sakhalin's southernmost tip.

Abe on Soviet Relations

OW020307 Tokyo KYODO in English 0258 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Friday that bilateral ties between Japan and the Soviet Union as a whole would be largely affected by the future Soviet attitude. Abe told newsmen, however, that he has currently no intention to change scheduled events in coming months in Japan-Soviet relations. Abe is scheduled to meet with his Soviet counterpart Andrey Gromyko in New York later this month. A Japan-Soviet trade conference is scheduled to convene in Moscow in October.

The foreign minister referred to the Soviet reply to the Japanese inquiry on the incident, differing from the judgement of the Japanese Government and the U.S. announcement that the Korean Air Lines plane was shot down by a Soviet fighter.

Abe stressed that the Foreign Ministry is again pressing the Soviet Government for detailed information on the fate of the plane, as the reply conveyed by Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Pavlov made earlier in the day failed to refer to the cause of the crash. We are now watching the next Soviet announcement, he said.

Abe made the remark when he met with the press following a regular Cabinet meeting. The foreign minister also said that Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and ministers for foreign affairs, for agriculture, forestry and fisheries and transportation, as well as the director general of the Defense Agency discussed the matter after the Cabinet meeting.

Terming the incident as a matter of grave concern, Nakasone said the Japanese Government should deal with it in close contact with the United States and South Korea, Abe reported. The ministers agreed to meet at any time when necessary, Abe said. Earlier, the foreign minister briefed the Cabinet meeting on developments in the incident.

Gotoda, Nakasone Remarks Cited

OW020407 Tokyo KYODO in English 0206 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Japan joined the United States Friday in declaring that a Soviet fighter fired a missile to shoot down a (South) Korean Airlines jumbo with 269 people aboard over the northern Pacific Thursday.

All the 240 passengers and 29 crew members aboard the jumbo jet on a flight from New York to Seoul were believed dead.

Chief Cabinet Spokesman Masaharu Gotoda said the Japanese Government has now come to a conclusion that the South Korean plane was shot down by a missile launched by a Soviet fighter near a tiny island of Moneron 67 kilometers southwest of Nevelsk on Sakhalin Island.

In a statement, Gotoda strongly accused the Soviet Union and said it cannot be permitted to knock out an unarmed civilian aircraft for any reason. Japan will demand a speedy, frank and sincere response from the Soviet Union, the chief Cabinet secretary said.

Japan is now studying a plan to act in concert with the United States and South Korea to cope with the situation, he said.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said he will watch future developments with deep concern and will offer deep condolences to victims.

Abe on PRC Ties, Plane

OW021215 Tokyo KYODO in English 1157 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Friday said that political dialogue between Japan and China should take an important position in the second decade of the bilateral relationship.

In an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE prior to the third ministerial conference between Japan and China, Abe said that Japan should promote political dialogue with China to cope with international calls for Japan's greater role and responsibility in the international community. Stable and favorable relations with China contribute to the stability in Asia and peace in the world, he said.

The Japanese foreign minister said that the incident involving the Korean Air Lines jetliner shot down by the Soviet Union Thursday would be brought up in discussion at the ministerial conference which starts Sunday in Beijing.

"The United Nations Security Council will likely be dealing with the matter at the time of the ministerial conference, and we want to inquire of China, a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, on the major international issue," Abe said. "We know that China is also interested in the incident."

In regard to international problems, Abe said that the Japanese side is willing to exchange views on the Sino-Soviet and Sino-American relations, the situation on the Korean peninsula and Indochina.

"We would like to explain our policies toward the Soviet Union and Asian region and our perception on the Soviet Far East policy," Abe said.

"We will tell Chinese ministers our interests are for stable, good Sino-American relations, as they are important for the stability in Asia," he said.

On bilateral relations, he stressed that Japan and China now enjoy the most favorable relations in the history of the bilateral relations, and emphasized the significance of the incoming ministerial gathering which marks the first high-level meeting between the two countries in the first year of the second decade of bilateral ties. "There is no major outstanding problems or disputes between our two countries," he said.

On bilateral economic cooperation, Abe said that the ground for the cooperation was constructed in the last ten years. In the coming ten years, cooperation would be promoted in the energy development field, notably in oil exploitation and nuclear energy development, Abe said. Japan will actively participate in Chinese crude oil exploration projects, Abe said.

The Japanese foreign minister fully endorsed the five principles put forward by China for development of the bilateral relations -- peace, friendship, equality, mutual benefit and long-term stability. Abe added that he would like to explain Japan's basic policy not to become a military power if an appropriate occasion is given, in a bid to alleviate Chinese apprehension about the possible revival of Japanese militarism.

LDP Head, Others React

OW020929 Tokyo KYODO in English 0744 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Susumu Nikaido, secretary general of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, Friday issued a statement blaming the Soviet Union for the shooting down of a South Korean airliner off Sakhalin early Thursday morning.

Describing it as an extremely inhumane act, Nikaido asked the government to hold a stern posture against the Soviet Union on the incident. He said he has strong interest in how the Soviet Union will respond over the incident.

Japan's largest labor federation, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), also decided to send a cable to the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, asking the Soviets to announce the truth of the KAL incident as soon as possible for the sake of friendship between Japanese and Soviet workers.

Meanwhile, it was learned here that the Japanese passengers of the KAL plane actually numbered 28, not 27 as reported earlier, because a Japanese woman last April still holds Japanese nationality.

The ruling party's Foreign Affairs Research Council convened an emergency meeting of its presidents and vice presidents in the afternoon and decided to study every possible way for seeking the Soviets' self-reflection and reconsideration of its attitude on the KAL incident. Among such steps was a plan to dispatch a delegation to the United Nations, party officials said.

After the meeting, Zentaro Kosaka, former foreign minister and head of the party council, told newsmen that he was thinking of a protest to the Soviet Embassy here and boycotting various meetings to be hosted by the Soviet Union.

Another ruling party senior member said that the incident and its resultant developments would not lead to an immediate response in Japan for stronger defenses buildup, though he expressed concern about a possible increase of anti-Soviet feeling among the Japanese.

Hiroshi Tachiki, a Communist dietman in charge of the Communist Party's foreign affairs, Friday called on Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Pavlov at the embassy, asking the Soviets to reveal the truth of the incident quickly and take a responsible attitude. Tachiki asked the ambassador to convey the request to the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet Government. Pavlov promised to do so, Communist Party officials said. During the meeting with Tachiki, the ambassador said that an unidentified plane had violated the Soviet air space, flown over Sakhalin without lighting a night flight signal and tried to cross over the island to the Sea of Japan by ignoring a Soviet guide for landing.

The United Social Democratic Party (Shaminren) also released a statement protesting against the Soviet Union and demanding the Japanese Government take diplomatic steps for easing the international tension.

Minister May Delay USSR Visit

OW020939 Tokyo KYODO in English 0851 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Iwazo Kaneko said Friday he will delay a decision on a planned visit to the Soviet Union this autumn until Japanese official reaction to the shooting down of a Korean airliner by Soviet jet fighters is determined.

Kaneko, who had been invited to visit Moscow by Soviet Fisheries Minister Vladimir Kamentsev in February, said he had mixed feelings about a Soviet visit at this time and would wait for more details of the tragedy "to come out."

Meanwhile, Japanese business leaders criticized the Soviet action. Yoshihiro Inayama, president of the Japan Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), said he fears a deterioration in East-West relations over the destruction of the civilian plane, but did not comment specifically on future relations between Japan and the Soviet Union.

Shigeo Nagano, president of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry who has been trying to promote better trade relations with the USSR of late, said he would monitor the situation before suggesting economic action as a group.

Soviet Envoy's Shootdown Denial Cited

OW020157 Tokyo KYODO in English 0146 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Soviet Ambassador to Japan Vladimir Pavlov told Japan Friday that the Soviet Union has spotted signs of an aircraft crash in waters near a tiny Soviet island of Moneron off Sakhalin. Moneron is located about 67 kilometers southwest of Nevelsk on the Soviet Far Eastern island of Sakhalin.

The Soviet envoy called on Minoru Tanba, director of the Foreign Ministry's Soviet Affairs Division, early Friday morning to deliver the report, officials said. Pavlov, however, denied a U.S. charge that a Soviet fighter shot down a South Korean jumbo jet Thursday, the officials said.

Pavlov presented exactly the same report as the official TASS NEWS AGENCY released late Thursday night. The TASS report said an unidentified plane violated Soviet airspace from August 31 to September 1. The intruder plane did not react to signals and warnings from Soviet fighters and continued flight in the direction of the Sea of Japan. The officials quoted Pavlov as telling Tanba that the Soviet Union searched for the unidentified aircraft and later found signs of an aircraft crash west of Moneron Island.

Tanba noted U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's announcement later Thursday night that a Soviet fighter fired a missile at the plane and the target was destroyed. In reply, the Soviet ambassador said he does not know why Shultz made such a remark and on what he based the charge, according to the officials. The Soviet information is based on a reliable fact, Pavlov said, adding that the intruder had flown out of Soviet airspace.

Tanba asked the Soviet Union to continue a search for the South Korean jetliner, the officials said. He also asked for Soviet agreement for Japanese patrol boats to enter Soviet territorial waters in searching operations, they said.

USSR Embassy Protesters Arrested

OW020821 Tokyo KYODO in English 0723 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Three protesters, including rightists, were arrested around the Soviet Embassy Friday while denouncing a Russian jet fighter which shot down a South Korean jumbo airliner with 269 passengers and crew members aboard off Sakhalin Thursday, the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) said.

Among the three arrested were Hiroshi Akiba, 24, a rightist, who was trying to illegally climb a side gate of the embassy into the compound, and an unidentified person who was walking near the embassy in possession of a kitchen knife.

The MPD said about 100 riot policemen are now guarding the embassy against possible protest action by rightists.

Four groups with 34 rightists came to the embassy in nine cars to protest against the incident but riot policemen blocked them about 100 meters from the compound.

Police are also on alert against a protest move by Korean residents of Japan. MPD said the riot policemen were also mobilized to protect the Soviet airline company Aeroflot in Tokyo.

LATE REPORT: KYODO UPDATES RESCUE, PROTEST REPORTS

OWO21239 Tokyo KYODO in English 1105 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Five Japanese Maritime Safety Agency patrol boats searched waters off the western part of Sakhalin Friday but found nothing tangible that could directly lead to the site of the downing of a (South) Korean Airlines (KAL) jumbo jetliner Thursday.

The patrol ship "Chitose" reported picking up some floating oil about 50 kilometers north-northeast of Moneron, a tiny island south of Sakhalin. But it was not known whether the oil was linked to the shooting down of the KAL plane by a Soviet military plane.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda told a news conference Friday morning that the ill-fated airliner was believed to have been downed around Moneron although the exact location was not clear.

Government officials, meanwhile, said Japan plans to file a strong protest with the Soviet Union in a day or two through Ambassador Masuo Takashima in Moscow.

Gen. Shigehiro Mori, chief of Japan's Air Self-Defense Force, told a news conference Friday that the Korean plane, flight 007, was shot down by a MIG-23, not a Sukhoi-15 support fighter. He said experts can easily tell whether the missile that downed the KAL plane was fired by a MIG or Sukhoi, adding that the MIG-23 has a longer cruising capacity than the Sukhoi-15.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone called South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Friday evening to express his condolence to bereaved Korean families, officials said. He also said Japan would strive to achieve a solution acceptable to both Japan and South Korea.

The president expressed his condolence to the Japanese Government and people and expressed sympathy to the Japanese families whose members were aboard the KAL plane. Nakasone later told newsmen that President Chon was extremely indignant over the shooting incident.

Kazuhiko Togo, counsellor of the Japanese Embassy in Moscow, met with a Soviet Foreign Ministry official at noon (5 p.m. Japan Time Friday) and asked about the Korean plane and sought a Soviet response to an early Japanese request for cooperation in search and rescue operations. The official reportedly said his government had nothing to add to what it had already replied to Japan.

A Foreign Ministry official in Tokyo also summoned a Soviet Embassy official Friday evening and expressed the Japanese Government's displeasure with the Soviet Union's lack of response to earlier Japanese requests. The official asked that the Moscow Government reply to Japan details of the shooting incident as soon as they become available. He also asked that the Soviet give the latitude and longitude of the spot where the Korean plane was shot down. The Soviet diplomat said he would pass the Japanese request on to Moscow. He said he had not received any response to Japan's earlier request from his home government.

NAKASONE MESSAGES U.S. BUSINESSMEN ON TRADE

OWO20947 Tokyo KYODO in English 0834 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Airlie, Virginia Sept 2 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone sent a message Friday to a private Japan-U.S. conference and sought American understanding of bilateral trade matters.

The prime minister said the issue involving Japanese imports of American beef and citrus fruit is a matter that generated against a backdrop of the fact that Japan is the biggest and most stable customer of American farm products.

Nakasone sent the message to the sixth so-called "Shimoda Conference," a forum made up of prominent Japanese and American figures in political, business and academic circles. The meeting is being held at Airlie on the outskirts of Washington.

In an apparent attempt at seeking better American understanding of the trade matter, Nakasone said focusing the attention only on bilateral trade friction and damaging fundamental Japan-U.S. relations would be like putting the cart before the horse.

Touching on the scheduled visit to Japan and other Asian nations by U.S. President Ronald Reagan this fall, he also stressed that it is a good chance for the two countries to review constructive and cooperative relations between Tokyo and Washington. He also stressed that stable Japan-U.S. security relations were a keystone for peace and stability in Asia.

It is very important that the two countries maintain free economic and trade system, and promote these policies to widely-open its market for foreign products, Nakasone said in his message.

NAKASONE COMMENTS ON U.S. CITRUS FRUIT DISPUTE

OWO20635 Tokyo KYODO in English 0616 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Friday it is hard to comply with the American demand for liberalization of beef and citrus fruit imports, reiterating the government's stand on long-stalled bilateral agricultural trade talks. Nakasone made the remark at a National Prefectural Governors' Conference and stressed he will "appropriately consider requests of related farmers" in dealing with the American demand. He said Japan will explain the current situation about domestic livestock and orange producers to the Americans to win their understanding on the matter at Japan-U.S. agricultural trade talks scheduled to be reopened here in the middle of this month.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS GENERAL MOTORS PRESIDENT

OWO20637 Tokyo KYODO in English 0612 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Tokyo Sept 2 KYODO -- Visiting General Motors Corp. President James F. McDonald said Friday the U.S. auto industry is recovering from the doldrums in keeping with a rapid growth in the U.S. economy.

McDonald made the remarks when he met Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, but neither touched on the question of an extension of Japan's voluntary restraint on car shipments to the U.S. into a fourth year, ministry sources said. Japan is now in the third year of curbing its car exports to 1.68 million units annually under a bilateral three-year agreement expiring next March.

McDonald told Abe that the giant U.S. automaker wishes to keep its cooperative relationship with Japanese affiliates, Isuzu Motors, Ltd. and Suzuki Motor Co., the sources said.

SOUTH KOREAN SOLDIER'S DESERTION REPORTED

SK012359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- Kim Ui-song, a soldier of a puppet army unit stationed in Yangpyong-up, Yangpyong County, Kyonggi Province, deserted from the barracks on the night of July 20, carrying an M-16 rifle and scores of rounds of ammunition from the ammunition depot of the unit, according to a report. He decidedly refused to serve any longer in a mercenary army, unable to endure harsh treatment by malicious officers and fascist club discipline.

'ULCHI-83', OTHER EXERCISES CONDEMNED

SK011105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA) -- The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to start another war in Korea are becoming all the more frantic these days.

On the orders of the U.S. imperialists the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique held the provocative "Ulchi 83" war exercises from August 20 to 25. This clique also staged the "emergency mobilisation exercise of the Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" throughout South Korea on August 21. This exercise was followed by the bridge construction and river-crossing exercise of the puppet army, the largest one of its kind, in the upper reaches of the Han River on August 22 and 23. On August 24, the fascist clique held such frantic exercises as the "biggest sally exercise" and "prompt hurling," flying planes and firing guns in the western and central sectors of the front.

Besides, the military fascists held day and night such exercises as an "emergency rehabilitation exercise" and "blackout exercise" with the mobilisation of the puppet army, the "homeland Defence Reserve Forces" and inhabitants in Seoul, Puchon of Kyonggi Province and other areas. On the night of August 23, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, leading the "defence minister," the "minister of home affairs" and other top underlings, "commanded" a "blackout exercise" in Seoul, all the more fully revealing his true colours as a war maniac.

They set up a new apparatus called "joint rooms for situation" at the puppet provincial, city and country offices in different areas during the recent war exercises and sent puppet army officers there to control and mobilize the puppet administrative organs, police and "Civilian Defence Corps", etc. in a uniform way in military exercises.

An assistant secretary of defence of the United States who flew into South Korea was closeted with the puppet defence minister on August 25. Earlier, the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee and other U.S. representatives flew into South Korea under the name of "inspecting" the U.S. imperialist aggression army units occupying South Korea and held war huddles with the puppets.

SOUTH'S ANTICOMMUNIST MEASURES CONDEMNED

SK020457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- The South Korean situation over the last fortnight is characterised by the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan group intensified belligerent moves and fascist rampage as never before, while resorting to ever more shameful anti-communist intrigues with the approach of the inter-parliamentary conference.

The South Korean puppet clique made an armed attack on our peaceful boat in the high seas of the East Sea and sank it, and kicked up a vicious anti-communist racket against us, like a thief calling others thief, groundlessly alleging that it was a "spy boat." Along with this, the puppet clique staged large-scale war exercises dubbed "Ulchi-83" throughout South Korea including Seoul from August 20. On August 27 a provocative military "demonstration exercise" was held with the mobilization of the puppet army artillerymen.

Synchronising with these provocative military rehearsals, the Chon Tu-hwan group took cadets of the puppet military academy to the top of Mt. Halla on August 22 and held a "meeting" to incite consciousness of North-South confrontation and war fever.

Earlier, on August 17, the traitor met members of the U.S. House Armed Services Committee who flew into Seoul and made bellicose utterances, speaking ill of us and calling for arms buildup. The Chon Tu-hwan group stepped up the fascist suppression of the South Korean people.

On August 25 the fascist clique further reinforced the suppressive system, newly appointing or replacing over 400 puppet judicial officers with more vicious underlings.

Besides, the puppet clique revised the "graduation limit system" at the colleges and universities to further strengthen the campus suppression behind its screen. Under the pretext of ensuring "social stability," this clique strengthened the "checkup and search" in all parts of South Korea and desperately tried to bar the patriotic action of people, arresting and repeatedly trying patriotic students and democratic figures.

As voices opposing the convocation of the inter-parliamentary conference in Seoul rose higher, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique ran wilder in an attempt to find a way out in intensifying the war moves against us and the fascist suppression of the South Korean people. The Chon Tu-hwan group did its level best to improve its public image, clamouring about "independence," "freedom" and the "realisation of democracy." To hold the inter-parliamentary conference in Seoul at all costs, the puppets intensified diplomatic offensive, sending "delegations" to various countries of the world to conduct despicable bribing operations.

PRC FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS DELEGATION VISITS

Embassy Reception

SK020431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- A party was arranged on the evening of September 1 at the embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the delegation of the foreign languages press of China.

Invited to the party were Paek Nam-sun, director of the Foreign Languages Publishing House, and personages concerned. Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Hou Hanjiang, director of the foreign languages press of China, and an official of the Chinese Embassy.

Speeches were made at the party by Director Hou Hanjiang and Director Paek Nam-sun. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian.

Meeting With Pak Song-chol

SK020007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- Vice-President Pak Song-chol on September 1 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Chinese foreign languages press headed by its director Hou Hanjiang. Present there was Paek Nam-sun, director of the Foreign Languages Publishing House.

GREETINGS SENT TO SRV LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

Kim Il-song's Message

SK011603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 1 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Comrade Truong Chinh, chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the national day of Vietnam. The message reads:

On the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, I extend felicitations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name.

The Vietnamese people won the complete liberation and reunification of the country through a protracted struggle and are now making energetic efforts to fulfil the Third Five-Year Plan put forward at the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Wishing the Vietnamese people new successes in their struggle for the socialist construction of the country, I express the belief that the friendly relations between the two peoples will develop.

Yi Chong-ok's Message

SK020424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Pham Van Dong, chairman of the council of Ministers of Vietnam, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The message sincerely wishes the Vietnamese people new success in their endeavours for carrying out the tasks of the third year of the Third Five-Year Plan set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Ho Tam's Message

SK020422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Nguyen Co Thach, minister of foreign affairs of Vietnam, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

MALDIVIAN PRESIDENT GAYOOM PAYS VISIT

Arrival Ceremony

SK282345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2250 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- A government delegation of the Republic of Maldives headed by His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom arrived here on August 28 by special plane for a state visit to our country at the invitation of the great Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pyongyang airport was in festive attire to meet the goodwill envoy of the Maldivian people. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom were set up at the airport amidst thousands of welcomers carrying flags of Korea and Maldives and bunches of flowers.

At 12:20, the plane carrying the goodwill envoy of the Maldivian people touched down. The crowds warmly welcomed the guests, waving flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers and performing a dance. Arriving here, together with His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom and madame, were members of the delegation -- Foreign Minister Fathulla Jameel and madame and chairman of the Male Municipal Council Umar Zahir -- and others.

The guests were greeted by Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairman of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading men of culture and art and the press and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop. on hand were foreign diplomatic envoys in our country.

A Children's Union member presented a bouquet of flowers to His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

The president waved his hands to the cheering crowds in acknowledgement of their welcome. Tens of thousands of working people in the city warmly welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Maldivian people along the route.

Call on Kim Il-song

SK290011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2306 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 28 cordially received President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, who is heading the government delegation of the Republic of Maldives, on a state visit to our country. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation -- Foreign Minister Fathulla Jameel and chairman of the Male Municipal Council Umar Zahir -- and others. On hand were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yun Ki-pok Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

A welcome function for the government delegation of the Republic of Maldives headed by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom was held.

The national anthems of the Republic of Maldives and our country were played. In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Gift for Kim Il-song

SK290015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a gift from His Excellency Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on August 28. Present on the occasion were the members of the government delegation of Maldives and others.

On hand were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yun Ki-pok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon Il-chol and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom explained the gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. After seeing the gift, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this.

Silver Knife for Gayoom

SK282349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2256 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, presented a silver knife to His Excellency Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, who is heading the government delegation of Maldives on a state visit to our country at the Yonghung intersection on August 28. His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom expressed thanks for this.

Kim Il-song Arranges Banquet

SK282355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2257 GMT Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet in honour of the government delegation of the Republic of Maldives headed by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom on a state visit to our country at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of August 28.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, together with his excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, entered the banquet hall to the strains of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause. The national anthems of the Republic of Maldives and our country were played at the banquet.

Speeches were made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

Invited to the banquet was the entourage of His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom. Present there were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of the working people's organisations and Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading men of education, culture and art, public health and the press and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

The banquet passed in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with friendship. A performance was given there by artists of the Mansudae art troupe.

Kim Il-song's Banquet Speech

SK282237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- Follows the full text of a speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at a grand banquet he arranged on the evening of August 28 in honour of the government delegation of Maldives headed by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom on a state visit to our country.

Your Excellency esteemed President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, distinguished guests from Maldives, comrades and friends:

Today we have the great pleasure of meeting our distinguished guests from the Republic of Maldives, a beautiful island country in the Indian Ocean. Allow me to offer my warm welcome to Your Excellency esteemed President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom and your company, who have visited us with warm feelings of fraternal friendship.

Although this is our first meeting with you, Mr President, we share intimate feelings towards each other as if it were a meeting of old friends. Korea and Maldives are both newly-emerging Asian countries. The peoples of Korea and Maldives have established close friendship because of their common desire and aspiration for the creation of an independent new life, and your current visit to our country will mark an epoch-making event to set up a new milestone in the development of the relations between two countries.

Today the newly-emerging countries are marching forward under the unfurled banner of non-alignment, and struggling to consolidate their political independence and achieve economic independence.

The Maldivian people won national independence in 1965 as a result of long years of struggle against the colonialists. Despite very unfavorable natural and geographical conditions, the Maldivian people are now scoring many successes under the correct leadership of Your Excellency esteemed President in their efforts to remove the vestiges of colonial rule, build a new society which suits their specific conditions, and raise the people's material and cultural standards. All countries, large or small, are equal and independent and have the inviolable right to self-determination.

The Government of Maldives is actively developing the fishing industry, the principal sector of her economy, claiming the 200-mile economic water zone, and is striving to turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone free from arms race. We extend our full support and solidarity to the government and people of Maldives in their just struggle for independence. And peace, and wish you greater success in your future struggle.

The recent seven South Asian foreign ministers' conference held in New Delhi, India, in which the Maldives was also represented, decided on setting up the "South Asian regional organization for cooperation" and making joint efforts to strengthen solidarity and cooperation among the member nations and promote the welfare of the people.

We actively support the decision, considering that the establishment of the "Saroc" is one of the important links in strengthening regional cooperation and collective self-reliance among the developing countries and that it is a positive step to promote South-South co-operation which is a burning issue for these countries at present.

Since the developed Western capitalist countries are doggedly opposed to the establishment of a new, fair international economic order at the moment, it is very urgent to realize South-South co-operation.

Historical experience shows that the richer one is, the more miserly one becomes and that the more money a rich man hoards, the more harshly he tries to exploit and oppress the others. Therefore, the developing countries cannot and must not expect that the developed Western industrial powers will make them a present of a new international economic order. The developing countries should accelerate the establishment of a new international economic order only by effecting South-South co-operation among themselves.

We deem it necessary that to realize South-South co-operation successfully under the present circumstances, even those several countries which are interested in this matter should take the lead in taking practical measures one by one to strengthen economic and technical exchange and cooperation by joint efforts.

When South-South co-operation is successfully implemented among the non-aligned and developing countries, the developed Western capitalist countries, too, will have to accede to the demand of the developing countries for a new international economic order, whether they like it or not, and the Third World people will eventually achieve their noble common purpose of destroying the old international economic order, which is the product of the colonial system.

Your Excellency esteemed President, as one of the Asian nations, our country has always been striving to develop good neighbourly relations with the Asian countries which share the same geographical position. In close unity with their fellow Asian peoples, our people will struggle on vigorously to repel the imperialist forces of aggression in all parts of Asia and build a new independent and peaceful Asia.

Your current visit to our country will contribute excellently to the strengthening of the friendly ties among the Asian peoples who are on the same road of independence. Our people value the friendship and solidarity with the Maldivian people and will make every effort in the future, too, to consolidate and develop steadily this relationship.

Availing myself of this occasion overflowing with cordial feelings at having met Your Excellency President, I would like to propose a toast: To friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Maldives, to the prosperity and development of the Republic of Maldives, to the unity of the Asian and world people who advocate chajusong, to the health of Your Excellency esteemed President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, and madame, to the health of the guests from Maldives and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Gayoom's Banquet Speech

SK282311 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2227 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- Fellows the full text of a speech made by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom who is heading the government delegation of Maldives on

a state visit to our country, at a grand banquet arranged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the evening of August 28 in honour of the delegation:

Your Excellency esteemed Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

I consider it my first happy duty to thank Your Excellency personally and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the warm welcome and generous hospitality extended to me, my wife and my delegation. I am particularly pleased to express our gratitude for the very special arrangements made by Your Excellency and your government for us to visit this beautiful country.

I bring with me the sincere greetings of my people to Your Excellency and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I wish to pay my respectful tribute to Your Excellency for the remarkable manner in which you have discharged your onerous responsibilities as the great national leader of this country for over half a century. The people of the Maldives have utmost admiration for your leadership and your invaluable services to your nation.

It is with keen interest that we have been following the developmental efforts in Korea and the remarkable progress of the Korean people under your wise leadership. We are fully aware of the numerous difficulties you have encountered, but these difficulties have not prevented the people of Korea from successfully pursuing their political, economic and social objectives.

We commend the chuche idea created by Your Excellency which has inspired the Korean people towards the admirable achievements which your people enjoy today.

Your Excellency, the Maldives and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are situated geographically fairly far from each other, but our common approach to international affairs and the similarity in our foreign policies have brought us very much closer in our relations. We share the same concern and dismay over the failure, so far, of the world community to eliminate the causes of tension in many parts of the world which threaten international peace and security.

Back home in the Maldives, my government uses its limited resources to disseminate as much information as we possible could about the developments in this part of the world. We are aware of the unfortunate series of events which had led to the division of this land. We have witnessed with great sympathy the difficulties and pain being suffered by the people of Korea due to a political division of their land which is unjustified and unnatural.

The Maldives has always supported the national integrity of the Korean people and we will continue to back every effort made towards the realization of the wishes of the Korean people for the peaceful and independent reunification of their soil. We believe it imperative that all opportunities are given to the people of Korea to determine their own national destiny by themselves through dialogue and by means of their independent choice without outside interference or intervention. Knowing the determination of the Korean people and the wisdom of their leadership, we are sure that the Korean issue will be solved in a peaceful and honourable manner that fulfils the aspirations of the Korean people for unity and progress.

Your Excellency, the Maldives and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea share the important international forum of the Non-aligned Movement. Both our countries remain committed to uphold and respect the basic tenets of non-aligned policy.

We believe in peaceful co-existence based on mutual respect, non-interference in the internal affairs of any country and settlement of all disputes by peaceful means, both our countries try to utilise every opportunity we get to contribute in every way we could to prevent the escalating threats to world peace and remedy the fast deteriorating international situation.

It is a matter of profound satisfaction for me to see our two countries subscribing fully to these objectives. We support all legitimate freedom movement all over the globe. We also join the call for the establishment of nuclear-free and peace-zones in different regions of the world. We in the Maldives are particularly dismayed that the Indian Ocean is fast becoming a hotbed for great power rivalry. In New Delhi the non-aligned countries issued a collective call, one of many such calls, for the speedy implementation of the United Nations resolution declaring the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. We express our hope once again that the proposed Colombo conference on the Indian Ocean will soon be convened.

Your Excellency, the Maldives extends unqualified support to the cause of the Palestinian people. We believe that a just and lasting peace will not be possible in the Middle East, unless and until the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people are restored to them, including their right to return honourably to their own land, and have complete freedom to decide their own destiny. This cannot be achieved without the unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces from the Palestinian and other Arab territories which they have been occupying since 1967. The Israeli aggression on Lebanon has introduced new dangers to the already explosive situation in the Middle East. The Israelis should withdraw from Lebanon forthwith and bring to an end the agony of that beleaguered nation in order that peace may prevail in this sensitive region.

We express our solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and the people of Namibia who are suffering under the yoke of the racist regime in Pretoria. We, all peace-loving nations, share the deepest concern over the persistent refusal of the Pretoria regime to hand-over the question of Namibia in totality to the United Nations. We consider its occupation of Namibia illegal and inhuman just as much as its policy of apartheid in South Africa itself. We abhor racism and all forms of racial discrimination and we oppose all forms of colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism and power-bloc rivalries which impede the achievement of peace and stability in the world.

On the international economic scene, the Maldives together with other countries of the world have been sparing no efforts towards the establishment of a new international economic order that would ensure a more equitable redistribution of the world's productive resources for the betterment of mankind.

Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen, in conclusion, permit me to say a few words on the beauty that nature has bestowed upon your country, "the golden land of morning calm." It does not surprise me that the people of Korea, having been blessed with such beauty and serenity, dream of a land of peace and harmony rather than a land of war and division. On our part we fully subscribe to this genuine aspiration of the people of Korea and shall avail ourselves of every opportunity to support their just and noble objective of a peaceful and lasting re-unification. We hope and pray that this great national objective be achieved in the not too distant a future.

With this prayer, ladies and gentlemen, I request you to join me in a toast: To the long live in good health and happiness of the great leader H's Excellency President Kim Il-sung, to the long life in good health and happiness of His Excellency dear leader Kim Chong-il, to an early realisation of the desire of the people of Korea for a peaceful re-unification of their land, and to everlasting friendship and co-operation between our two governments and peoples.

Talks With Kim Il-song

SK291622 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- Talks were held in Pyongyang on August 29 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives.

Present at the talks on our side were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yun Ki-pok, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

Present on the opposite side were the members of the Maldivian Government delegation Foreign Minister Fathulla Jameel, chairman of the Male Municipal Council Umar Zahir, and others. The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Gift for Gayoom

SK291627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 29 presented a gift to His Excellency Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives.

Present on the occasion were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yun Ki-pok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol, and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

Also present on the occasion were the members of the Maldivian Government delegation and others.

His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom expressed deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Gift For Kim Chong-il

SK291640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom had the gift conveyed on August 28.

Gayoom Departs 30 Aug

SK301625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 30 cordially saw off Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, who was leaving here after successfully concluding a state visit to our country, leading the government delegation of the Republic of Maldives. The members of the delegation and others were present on the occasion.

On hand were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yun Ki-lok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol and Korean Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

Prior to the departure, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

A function was held to see off the government delegation of the Republic of Maldives headed by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom. The national anthems of our country and the Republic of Maldives were played.

In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom and hugged him.

His Excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom expressed deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the hospitality accorded during his stay in our country.

KIM GREETES AL-QADHDHAFI ON LIBYAN ANNIVERSARY

SK311616 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 31 sent a message of greetings to Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September 1 Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the September 1 Revolution of the Libyan people. The message reads:

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself, I warmly congratulate you, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Libyan people on the 14th anniversary of the September 1 revolution of the Libyan people.

The Korean people are following the great change taken place in the Libyan soil after the revolution, and convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between our two peoples in the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. joint struggle will consolidate and develop with each passing day.

I take this opportunity to heartily wish you and the friendly Libyan people greater successes in their struggle to frustrate the repeated acts of aggression by the U.S. imperialists, safeguard the national sovereignty and security and build a new society.

AMBASSADOR TO LIBYA MEETS WITH AL-QADHDHAFI

SK020438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on August 29 met Yang Song-yong, Korean ambassador to his country.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi.

The colohel expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his sincere greetings to his excellency great President Kim Il-song.

Expressing satisfaction with the friendly relations between Libya and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he stressed that the Libyan people will always stand on the side of the Korean people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES TANZANIAN DELEGATION

SK301607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on August 30 received the delegation of the Ministry of Interior of the United Republic of Tanzania on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by M.M. Kimario, acting minister of interior and defence minister of Tanzania. Yi Chin-su, minister, and Yi Sang-pyok, vice-minister of public security, were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to him.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SPANISH PARTY OFFICIALS

SK311631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1558 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on August 31 received Comrade Santiago Carrillo, member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party and member of parliament, and his family on a visit to our country.

On hand were Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Yong-son, member and vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with Comrade Santiago Carrillo in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. He arranged a dinner for Comrade Santiago Carrillo and his family.

O CHIN-U SENDS GREETINGS TO PDRY COUNTERPART

SK010414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA) -- General O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of Greetings to Brigadier General Saleh Mosleh Gassen, member of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and minister of defence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of Democratic Yemeni army day.

The message said that the officers and men of the Democratic Yemeni Army have reliably defended the creative labour of their people for the building of a new society.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the armies of the two countries would develop more favorably, it wished the defense minister new success in his responsible work for strengthening the country's defence capacity.

HO TAM EXCHANGES GREETINGS WITH CUBAN MINISTER

SK311012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA) -- Foreign Minister Ho Tam exchanged messages of greetings with Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cuba.

In his message the Cuban foreign minister wished the Korean people greater success in the struggle for the independent reunification of the country without outside interference and for socialist construction.

The Korean foreign minister in his message wished the Cuban foreign minister and the fraternal Cuban people greater success in the struggle to smash the U.S. imperialists' aggressive and interventionist moves and defend the gains of the revolution.

CUBAN ENVOY RECEPTION ENDS SOLIDARITY MONTH

SK310515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA) -- Ricardo Danza Sigas, ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to our country, arranged a reception at his embassy on the evening of August 30 on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cuba and on the conclusion of the "month of solidarity with the Cuban people" marked off on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the attack on the Moncada barracks in Cuba.

Invited to the reception were Choe Chong-kun, Yi Chong-mok, Han Ik-su, Kim Song-chol, Pak Yong-pae, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned.

Speeches were made there by Ambassador Ricardo Danza Sigas and Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution.

PRESS CONFERENCE HELD AT BULGARIAN EMBASSY

SK020427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- Vassil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea, held a press conference on September 1 at his embassy on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

Present there were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang.

Ambassador Vassil Khubchev spoke on the occasion. He pointed to the successes achieved by the Bulgarian people in the revolution and construction since the victory of the revolution and to the foreign policy of Bulgaria. Referring to the friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries, he said: The Bulgarian people express invariable support to the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country divided due to the crime of the U.S. imperialists. The Bulgarian People's Republic recognises the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state and the genuine fatherland of the Korean people representing their will.

YI CHONG-OK MEETS DEPARTING INDONESIAN ENVOY

SK252227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang August 26 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, on August 25 met and had a talk with R. Junjuran Kusumaharja, Indonesian ambassador to our country, when the latter paid a farewell call on him. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol was present on the occasion.

KYE UNG-TAE SPEAKS AT RAILROAD DEDICATION

SK281330 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The railroad branch line between Chonsong and Sinchang in South Pyongan Province has been dedicated.

A meeting to convey a message of thanks from the Central Committee of the WPK to workers, technicians, office workers, members of the three revolutions teams, and volunteers who have labored in the construction of coal loading facilities at the Chonsong youth mine, in laying the branch line, and to dedicate the Chongsong to Sinchang branch line in South Pyongyang Province was held on location on 27 August.

Placed in front of the meeting was a portrait of the great leader our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Hung at the meeting place were slogans and words such as: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long live the glorious WPK," and "We respectfully wish long life and good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!"

Hung also at the meeting place were the slogans such as: "Let us become an honor guard unit, a do-or-die unit, endlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party," "Upholding the decision of the seventh plenum of the sixth party Central Committee, let us effect a great turn in railway transport work," and "Party calls; all forward creating the speed of the eighties!"

Comrade Kye Ung-tae, Minister of Railways (Choe Tok-hon), and concerned functionaries participated in the meeting along with construction workers and volunteers.

The meeting began with a chorus of "Song of Gen Kim Il-song."

At the meeting, first of all Comrade Kye Ung-tae conveyed the message of thanks from the party Central Committee to the workers, technicians, office workers, members of the three revolutions teams, and volunteers who labored in the construction of coal loading facilities at the Chonsong youth mine and in laying the railroad line.

In the message of thanks, the party Central Committee placed high value on the labor exploits of the construction workers and volunteers there who have completed in a short period of time -- in some 2 months -- the construction of coal loading facilities at Chonsong youth mine and laid (?railway line for transporting coal), and the branch line between Chonsong and Sinchang in South Pyongan Province.

In the message of thanks, the party Central Committee pointed out: Because of the dedication of modern coal loading facilities and the Chonsong-Sinchang Branch line in south Pyongan Province, thanks to the workers and volunteers' revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, arduous struggle, and high patriotic spirit of self-sacrifice, coal can be better transported to various enterprises, including the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant and the plants which are being constructed in Suncheon district. Because the passenger locomotive can run, the people will be accommodated and their living conditions can be further improved.

The message of thanks set forth the task for the Suncheon district mining complex and its subsidiary mines of reaching this year's goals ahead of schedule by vigorously waging the technological innovation movement and the struggle for increased production and to make Chonsong youth mine a promising coal production base.

In the message of thanks, the party Central Committee pointed out: By managing and operating the already existing coal transporting facilities and railway facilities well, upholding the banner of three revolutions, the miners of the Sunchon district mining complex and railroad transport workers, including those at Chonsong railroad station in South Pyongan Province, should achieve endless innovations and upsurges in coal production and railroad transport, thus excellently repaying the party's trust and expectations.

NHK FILM ON KIM CHONG-IL'S PRC VISIT NOTED

SK020010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA) -- NHK of Japan broadcast on August 31 a documentary film on the Chinese visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Saying that Comrade Kim Chong-il paid a visit to China from June 2 to 12 upon the invitation of Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, it broadcast many scenes from the Korean documentary film "Visit to China by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea."

It broadcast a scene showing Comrade Kim Chong-il being enthusiastically welcomed by leading personnel of China including Comrade Hu Yaobang and a large crowd upon his arrival in Beijing by special train.

It also broadcast scenes of his meeting with Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Zhao Ziyang and his talks with Comrade Hu Yaobang.

It screened scenes of his visit to a naval base of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and factories and enterprises in various local areas and a banquet arranged upon the successful conclusion of his visit to China and a scene showing him making a speech at the banquet.

It broadcast the documentary film in the news program at 9 in the evening when the audience rating is highest.

CORRECTION TO NODONG SINMUN ARTICLE ON LEADERSHIP

The following correction pertains to the item headlines "Leadership Examined on DPRK Founding Anniversary," published on page D3 of the 31 August DAILY REPORT:

Page D 7, the second paragraph, from the end of the second line, should read: "... always places bodies of power..." (deleting editorial notation and extraneous words).

CONTINUING REACTION TO DOWNED KAL AIRLINER

President Chon Chairs Meeting

SK020316 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0243 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] President Chon tu-hwan presided over a meeting at Chongwadae at 0900 this morning to deal with the miserable incident of the attack against and shooting down of the Korean Airlines airliner by a Soviet fighter and received reports on the true state of the incident and measures to be taken.

At the meeting, President Chon Tu-hwan requested that authorities concerned closely cooperate with each other and thoroughly decide upon multi-faceted measures and carry them out.

Participating in the meeting were Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, Home Affairs Minister Chu Yong-pok, Defense Minister Yun Song-min, Transportation Minister Yi Hui-song, Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hui, Director of the National Security Planning Agency No Sin-yong, Vice President of Korea Airlines Cho Chung-kon, and Chief of the Staff of the Air Force Kim Sang-tae.

The government began working out multi-faceted measures to denounce and punish the Soviet Union's inhumanitarian bestiality and to strongly demand that the Soviet punish those responsible for the incident, pay compensation for it, and guarantee that it will not commit such an atrocity again.

Chon Statement Condemns USSR

SK020244 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0124 GMT 2 Sep 83

["Special statement" issued in Seoul on 2 September by President Chon Tu-hwan on the missing South Korean airliner -- read by reporter Sin Myong-sik]

[Text] Upon hearing the shocking news that a Boeing 747 passenger plane belonging to Korean Airlines was attacked and shot down by a Soviet aircraft on 1 September 1983 and that 269 passengers and crewmen were killed, I, along with citizens of the nation and peace-loving people of the world, cannot repress sorrow and indignation.

The safety of a civilian flight should be protected under any circumstances. This is the great principle of humanitarianism and international law. Despite the fact that the Soviet Union, as a member of the International Civil Aviation Organization together with our country, should render every cooperation and effort for the safe flight of the civil aircraft, it carried out an armed attack on an unarmed civil airliner which committed no hostile act, thus taking 269 innocent lives. This is a twice-cursed, cruel and outrageous atrocity which can in no way be pardoned and which deserves to be subjected to denunciation from the world's peace loving people.

Since this worst incident, unprecedented in the history of the world's aviation, is sternly denounced by the people of the world who regard the incident as an act of an intemperate strong country which tested its missile -- a horrendous modern weapon -- against a civil plane of a relatively weak country, the Soviet Union will find it difficult to escape such denunciation.

Amid horror and resentment, we firmly pledge resolve to more substantially foster the strength of our country, doubting that the Soviet Union would have dared to perpetrate such a bestial act if the civil aircraft were a passenger plane of a super power.

I solemnly state that the Soviet authorities should thoroughly examine the true nature of the incident, clarify it to the whole world, and apologize for it and thus have an obligation to fulfill all responsibility on the attack against and shooting down of the civilian airliner.

Our government is now taking measures to deal with the incident and is seeking all necessary diplomatic steps through friendly nations and international organizations.

I pray for the peace of the passengers and crewmen who were sacrificed by the incident and, at the same time, express sincere condolences to their bereaved families and deep regret to the governments and peoples of the foreign passengers' nations.

Foreign Minister's Comments, Actions

SK020411 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0315 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, inviting U.S. Ambassador Walker to his office, discussed for 30 minutes beginning at 1100 this morning the cooperation between the two countries on the KAL incident, such as the convocation of the UN Security Council meeting.

On the occasion, U.S. Ambassador Walker conveyed the U.S. Government's deep consolidation over the KAL airliner's mishap caused by the Soviet provocation. He said that the United States will deal firmly with the barbarous act of the Soviet Union

Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok expressed indescribable sorrow and condolence for the sacrifice of the U.S. citizens, particularly U.S. House Representative McDonald who was coming to Seoul to attend the ROK-U.S. security seminar. Foreign Minister Yi said that if the family members of those who died desire to attend the memorial service to be held in Seoul, Korea, the Korean Airline will bear all travel and hotel expenses.

At present, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok has summoned Seoul-resident envoys of UN Security Council member-nations -- the ambassadors of France and England, the charge d'affaires of the Netherlands, and the consul general of Pakistan -- and is discussing cooperation with these countries on the incident. Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok will reportedly announce the government's diplomatic steps on the incident this afternoon.

Yi Talks With U.S. Ambassador

SK020824 Seoul YONHAP in English 0728 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP) -- Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok Friday discussed with U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard Walker possible joint sanctions against the Soviet Union in response to a Soviet jet's air attack which downed a Korean commercial plane Thursday.

In the two rounds of talks at the Korean Foreign Ministry, Walker conveyed to Yi the U.S. Administration's official position to strongly condemn and counter the barbarous Soviet act and expressed his deep condolences to the victims' families.

Yi expressed the Korean Government's condolences to the families of the 47 [number as received] U.S. victims, including Rep. Larry McDonald, and said Korea will pay all expenses if the families wish to participate in memorial services for the victims to be held Sept. 7 in Seoul.

Yi also had separate meetings in the morning with ambassadors from England, France, the Netherlands and Pakistan to discuss matters concerning the convocation of a U.N. Security Council meeting.

The foreign minister called in 30 ambassadors in the afternoon to explain the occurrence's background and Korea's position on the incident. During the meeting, Yi appealed to the ambassadors for their nations' cooperation and asked them to jointly condemn the Soviet Union's conduct, it was learned.

It was also learned that the government has requested the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) to hold an emergency board of directors' meeting.

Security Council Meeting Requested

SK020931 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Report by (Kim In-Kyu) on ROK Government letter requesting the convening of a UN security Council meeting]

[Text] I just have gotten the full text of the letter which Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok is going to send to (Sinclair), chairman of the UN Security Council, in the language originally written. I will summarize the content of the letter.

Our government expresses gratitude to the UN for showing an immediate concern to the tragic incident that happened to the ROK civilian passenger plane which was attacked on 31 August 1983 by the Soviet Union. The Boeing 747 jet liner, flight No 007, was a civilian passenger plane flying regularly between Seoul and New York, and it was coming from New York to Seoul via Anchorage with 240 civilian passengers and 29 crewmen on board.

The Soviet Union's sudden and barbarous acts greatly violated the principles of international laws and international practice.

We deeply regret that the Soviet Union has committed such a brutal act and, according to the Article 35 of the UN Charter, we urgently request for an immediate convocation of the UN Security Council to handle this serious matter. In this connection, we make it plain that we, on behalf of the ROK Government, will accept the duty of resolving this matter in a peaceful way as stipulated in the UN Charter.

Transportation Minister's Statement

SK020729 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0628 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Statement by Transportation Minister Yi Hui-song at Ministry Building in Seoul -- live]

[Text] I, as the man responsible for the administration of our nation's civil aviation, cannot find any words to express my feelings for the shock at home and abroad aroused by the unexpected incident of the shooting down of the Korean Airlines Boeing 747 jumbo jet.

I pray for the repose of the souls of the passengers victimized by this unexpected incident.

I express my sincere condolences to the bereaved families.

This incident is an inhumane act unprecedented in the history of aviation. This should be deservedly denounced by the international community. We cannot suppress our indignation, together with all the people.

The Transportation Ministry is striving to promptly find out the identity of the 14 unidentified passengers for an early solution of the incident of the shooting down of the KAL 747 jumbo jetliner and for facilitating the joint funeral ceremony slated for 7 September.

We are making all efforts to offer all conveniences to the bereaved families of foreign and domestic victims so that they can attend the joint funeral ceremony, through Korean diplomatic missions abroad and KAL branch offices.

In the meantime, we have directed KAL to make sufficient compensation for the victims. In order to examine the cause of the incident, we are reviewing the plans to form a joint investigation team and to investigate the site of the incident, when necessary, by sending experts in cooperation with the nations concerned.

We are also studying many ways to work out technical and systematic devices to prevent the recurrence of such an accident. We will, through the International Civil Aviation Organization, wage a movement of denunciation against the Soviet atrocity, which violates the spirit of international agreements and arouses the public opinion calling the USSR to account. We will thus strive to ensure safe navigation of civil aviation.

Visiting U.S. Congressmen Cited

SK020536 Seoul YONHAP in English 0521 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept 2 (YONHAP) -- Two U.S. congressmen, Sens. Jesse Helms and Steven Symms, Friday denounced the Soviet Union for its appalling act of shooting down a South Korean Air Lines Boeing 747 passenger plane with 269 persons aboard. In a breakfast meeting with Chairman of the National Assembly of Foreign Affairs Committee Pong Tuhwan and other committee members here, the two senators said that the shooting incident should be condemned by the U.S. Congress.

The two are visiting Korea to attend a seminar held in Seoul in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Korea-U.S. Defense Treaty.

The congressmen stressed that the nations concerned, including South Korea and the United States, have to react with strong revulsion at the incident. They warned that the United States should not make any compromise in negotiating with the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik will send a consolatory letter to the family of Rep Lawrence McDonald (D-Ga.) through the visiting congressmen. McDonald, 48, was reportedly aboard the downed jet.

TASS 'Attack Acknowledgement' Cited

SK012320 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] TASS of the Soviet Union first acknowledged attack on the Korean airliner. TASS reported that an unidentified aircraft was spotted at the southernmost of Sakhalin and Soviet aircraft took off and attacked the plane. However, the whole world is denouncing the Soviet Union's bestiality. [No such TASS report has been monitored by FBIS.]

Political Parties Issue Statements

SK020508 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] In connection with the incident of the attack against and shooting down of the Korean Airlines passenger plane, the DJP, DKP, and KNP issued statements denouncing the Soviet Union and calling for the government to take steps.

DJP vice spokesman Chang Kyong-ik said: The sacrifice of 269 innocent lives by the Soviet Union's barbarous act against the KAL airliner is a tragedy for our people and the free people of the world. This should be firmly condemned and denounced by mankind.

The government must seek all required measures to handle the matter and, through our friendly nations and international organizations, must demand that the Soviet authorities completely account for the incident, and apologize.

Vice Spokesman Chang said that he prays that the passengers and the crew members sacrificed in the incident rest in peace, and that he expresses deep condolences to their bereaved families.

He said: Concerning those foreigners who were sacrificed, I express deep sorrow and sincere condolences to their countries and peoples.

Student, Worker Demonstrations Reported

SK021320 Seoul YONHAP in English 1311 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP) -- The downing of a South Korean commercial airliner by a Soviet fighter has rocked the country like an earthquake, driving students to come out of their classrooms and workers to stop their works to take part in anti-Soviet rallies.

The protest demonstrations spread to every corner of the nation like a brush fire Friday one day after the news hit the country. South Koreans from all walks of life were unanimous in expressing indignation at the barbarous act of the Soviet Union while they shared the grief and sorrow of the families of victims aboard the ill-fated Korean Airlines jumbo airliner.

Braving drizzling rains across the country, some 40,000 middle, high school and university students gathered on their school grounds and campuses for protest rallies while carrying placards bearing anti-Soviet slogans. Social organizations also joined the waves of anti-Soviet rallies and asked the Soviet Union to give an explanation of the incident and make an official apology to South Koreans and the world as well.

Canada Assures Cooperation

SK020332 Seoul YONHAP in English 0317 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Toronto, Sept. 1 (YONHAP) -- Canada has assured Korea of its full cooperation in ascertaining the circumstances surrounding the downing by an attacking Soviet fighter of a Korean commercial jetliner Wednesday.

The Canadian External Affairs Department Thursday afternoon called in Minister Yi Tu-pok of the Korean Embassy and discussed the matter, according to an external affairs source. At least seven Canadian citizens and one landed immigrant were confirmed to be among 240 passengers aboard the ill-fated plane.

Secretary of State for External Relations Jean Luc Pepin earlier in the day denounced the attack on the KAL plane, terming it "incomprehensible and totally unacceptable." Pepin, who is acting prime minister, also called in Soviet Charge d'Affaires Alexander Novikov and demanded an official explanation of the shooting, but got an unsatisfactory reply.

Investigators To Go to Japan

SK021327 Seoul YONHAP in English 1322 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP) South Korea will dispatch an investigation team to Japan Saturday to look into the attack and destruction of a Korean Airlines jumbo jet by a Soviet fighter.

The decision came Friday evening following a meeting of pertinent vice ministers chaired by Transportation Minister Yi Hui-song who is leading a government committee to deal with the KAL incident. The meeting also decided to compensate the victims' families for damages to the maximum and hold memorial services for the victims on Sept. 7 on Yoido Plaza in Seoul. All conveniences will be provided to the bereaved families of the foreign victims wishing to attend the service.

An official said that a general meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization slated for Montreal, Canada, in October will adopt a resolution calling for abiding by international conventions relating to the operation of civil airliners.

KAL Denies Equipment Malfunction

SK020140 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Sep 83 p 8

[Text] As Korean Air Lines authorities were studying measures to cope with disappearance of one of its Boeing 747 jumbo jets over the northern Pacific, aviation experts said yesterday it was unlikely that the plane's inertial navigation system (INS) malfunctioned. Nor was it likely that the pilot, with an experience of flying KAL planes for more than 10,000 hours, made any mistake, these experts said. Under such an assumption, they said, the aircraft might have exploded or crashed after being attacked.

A KAL spokesman in Seoul said: "We are seeking information through all available channels to determine the circumstances in which the jumbo jet was missing." "When the cause of the disappearance is established, we will take necessary measures," he added.

The aviation experts said at this stage it is unthinkable that the plane deviated from its routine course because of any mistake by the pilot, his copilot or navigator or even by malfunctioning of the INS.

The route from which the aircraft seems to have veered is the northernmost of the five northern Pacific courses used by airliners. The route, codenamed "R (Romeo) 20," is also closest to Soviet air space.

KAL Discontinues Route

SK020435 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Today the Ministry of Transportation said that it has been decided not to use the R-20 route which has been used by Korean Airlines. The R-20 route that has been used by the Korean airline is a route which is only 80 miles outside of the territorial airspace of the Soviet Union.

Disclosing that the KAL 007 airliner was attacked and shot down while flying along the R-20 route, the ad hoc committee formed to handle the incident said that it has been decided not to use the route anymore.

It has been learned that among the north Pacific routes from Anchorage, United States, to Seoul, in addition to the R-20 route there are four more routes: R-90, A-90, R-91, and G-44.

ICAO Head Pledges Help

SK020114 Seoul YONHAP in English 0106 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Toronto, Sept. 1 (YONHAP) -- Asad Kotaite, president of the International Civil Aviation Organization [ICAO] Thursday morning assured the South Korean Government of his organization's full assistance in helping it ascertain the fate of a Korean Airlines jet reportedly missing over Soviet territory.

Kotaite told Korean Consul General Kim Chang-hun in Montreal that he will do whatever he can to help find out the fate of the missing Korean commercial plane, according to a source at the Montreal-based organization. Kim met in his office with Kotaite regarding the incident. The source said Kotaite's office is in contact with Soviet civil aviation authorities and is waiting for their formal reply.

ROK Withdraws From Tashkent Meeting

SK021006 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0755 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Holding a press conference from 1600 to 1650 today, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok revealed the diplomatic measures which our government has been taking to date.

He said that the government has requested the convocation of a meeting of the UN Security Council, and our government is studying measures to deal with the incident through the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Red Cross.

Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok noted that the government officially requested at 0600 [KST] this morning for convocation of a UN Security Council Meeting and that the United States has just notified us of the fact that it has also requested a UN Security Council meeting. Foreign Minister Yi also revealed that Canada has also informed us, through Korean Embassy in Canada, of submission of a request for the convocation of the Security Council.

He said that the Japanese Government notified our government that it has already directed [the Japanese mission] in the United Nations to request the convocation of the UN Security Council.

Foreign Minister Yi revealed that when the meeting of the UN Security Council is held, our side will request the Soviet side to announce the truth of the incident and make an official apology, as well as making compensation for damages. He also noted that we will demand that the Soviet side punish those involved in the incident and that we will also request international organizations to take stern measures to prevent the recurrence of such an incident.

Foreign Minister Yi said that we requested that our representatives participate in the Security Council meeting and take the floor at the meeting. He noted that our government is hoping that an investigation team will be organized within the UN Security Council to examine the incident. Saying that the Security Council meeting, when it is held, will be the first one to be held in connection with our country since the Korean war, he noted that this meeting will be the first one to be held in connection with the shooting down of a civil airliner. Foreign Minister Yi also revealed that because of the incident of the shooting down of the Korean airliner, our government has decided to cancel the plan of sending seven delegates of our country, including Ambassador Yun Sok-hon, to the meeting on international communications development hosted by UNESCO in Tashkent of the USSR from 5 to 12 September.

Noting that our government is making contact with the International Civil Aviation Organization for follow-up measures to deal with this incident, Foreign Minister Yi said the government has sent two letters to the chairman of the General Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal, showing the position of our government.

Minister Yi noted that in these letters, we asked him to offer us all the information that his organization can collect in regard to the incident and to offer all assistance for this disastrous incident. He said that the government directed the Korean consul general in Montreal to contact the chairman of this organization so that a special council meeting be held to discuss this incident.

ROK PARTIES TO CALL HOUSE SESSION ON AIRLINER

SK020250 Seoul YONHAP in English 0238 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 2 (YONHAP) -- South Korean political parties are moving to call a special plenary session of the National Assembly or pertinent committee meetings in connection with the missing Korean Airlines jetliner which the government announced Thursday was shot down by "a third country."

The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) held its Central Executive Committee meeting Thursday night and discussed an early convening of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee and Transportation and Communications Committees. The DJP meeting also decided to urge the government to find out the true nature of the incident rapidly and accurately and to handle the case properly. The party members agreed to recommend that the Korean Government take a strong countermeasure when it is confirmed that the KAL plane was shot down.

In a similar meeting, the leading opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) decided to love to call an ad hoc plenary session of the National Assembly to deal with the KAL plane incident. The party's floor leader added his party will request at least the convening of the Foreign Affairs, National Defense and Transportation and Communications Committees, if its call for a plenary session is not accepted.

The Korea National Party (KNP) also held a meeting of party officials and decided to request the convening of a meeting of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee. KNP said that incident has a serious effect on not only South Korea's national security but also on the whole Korean peninsula and international relations.

Following the government announcement that the missing KAL Boeing 747 was almost certainly shot down, the three parties issued statements expressing shock and anger. They called on the government to provide proper follow-up measures.

A DJP statement said it was a great shock and the party hopes the government and KAL will determine the true nature of the affair earliest possible time through every possible means. DKP said the country that attacked the unarmed civil airliner will not be able to avoid world denunciation. The KNP statement labeled the incident as an "unprecedentedly inhumane and brutal air incident that killed hundreds of civilians aboard the plane."

PRESS COMMENT SCORES USSR FOR SHOOTING DOWN PLANEKOREA HERALD Denunciation

SK020133 Seould THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Sep 83 p 4

[Text] At this writing we are still kept in suspense as to the fate of the Korean Air Lines passenger plane which vanished off Sakhalin early Thursday morning. From all available information, however, it appears certain that it was shot down by the country that has control over the island territory and its neighboring seas. If so, it is a shocking tragedy to all concerned, and also a grave provocation to this country having jurisdiction over the plane and its passengers.

According to a government announcement, a KAL Boeing 747 jumbo jet with 240 passengers and 29 crew members has been missing over the northern Pacific since the early dawn hours. It was flying from Anchorage to Seoul when its last radio contact with the Japanese air controllers was suddenly severed at a point about 100 miles southeast of Nemuro on Japan's northernmost main island of Hokkaido.

Japanese radar tracking showed what was believed to be the KAL jet suddenly disappearing from the radar screen over waters west of Sakhalin and there emerged images of three smaller aircraft, apparently Soviet military planes which appeared to have scrambled to intercept the Korean jetliner. Later in the day five Soviet vessels and two aircraft were spotted engaged in what appeared to be a search operation in waters immediately west of the Soviet island.

Moscow kept denying the presence of the KAL jetliner on Sakhalin where it had been earlier believed to have made a forced landing. The Soviet disavowal of any knowledge of the fate of the plane leads us to conclude that it had neither crash-landed nor been hijacked to the Soviet Union.

Then, the only remaining probability is self-evident. If that had been the case, nothing could have been more illegitimate and atrocious than to attack an unarmed civilian passenger plane and down it altogether, causing complete loss. Contents of the radio messages exchanged and the surrounding circumstances support our conviction that the KAL jetliner was following its due flight route without the possibility of violating Soviet air space.

Even in the unlikely event that it had strayed into the Soviet air space, international law and practice dictate that the violated party should take appropriate steps to warn, induce it to veer away or bring it to a forced landing to a safe location. Shooting down an unarmed airliner in time of peace without sufficient warning and restraining measures is a grave offense threatening the safety of civil aviation.

This was not the first time that the Soviet Union attacked an unarmed airliner. In 1978, Soviet fighter planes shot at a KAL plane which inadvertently flew over the Murmansk area, killing two of the passengers.

The missing passengers included many Koreans, Japanese, Chinese and an undetermined number of people of different nationalities, including an American congressman. Killing these innocent souls through no fault of their own is a brutal crime. Moreover, it is bound to involve a complicated international dispute. The party responsible for the incident causing the dispute must bear the full consequences of such provocation.

All governments of the countries whose citizens were victimized by the incident should work together to get to the bottom of the truth and take positive remedial measures. Moscow is called upon to cooperate fully in accounting for the fate of the missing plane and its passengers. Any default would constitute a flagrant violation of international law and a crime against humanity.

KOREA TIMES Editorial

SK020146 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Sep 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Fate of KAL Plane"]

[Text] Worldwide attention was drawn yesterday to the fate of a Korean Air Lines (KAL) Boeing 747, which disappeared from its normal flight route on its way to Seoul from New York in a predawn hour.

Several hours after radio communications with the ill-fated KAL passenger plane were cut off, we were somewhat relieved of an earlier worry, upon hearing informal reports that the KAL plane forcibly landed in the Soviet territory of Sakhalin and its 269 passengers and crewmembers were safe.

Following many weary hours, however, Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hui, acting as the government spokesman, issued a statement in the evening, expressing serious concern over the possibility that the KAL plane might have been shot down by a "third country," seemingly pointing to the Soviet Union. He added at the same time that the government would continue to try to confirm what had actually happened.

As the spokesman referred to, it must be considered most grave if the tragic incident involved the Soviet military aircraft or other devices as this is squarely against the international laws and any country concerned must be held responsible.

We recall that a KAL Boeing 707 with 110 people aboard was forced to crash-land near Murmansk in the northwestern Soviet Union during a flight from Paris to Anchorage in April 1978 after being fired at by Soviet fighters for allegedly intruding into Soviet air space.

Even if it is premature to determine finally the fate of the KAL plane in the latest case, we cannot but be gravely concerned over the incident, as we have failed to obtain any conclusive information. What makes us all the more apprehensive are reports that the Soviet Government authorities have officially denied the landing of the KAL plane in Sakhalin.

Then, we can even presume an extreme tragedy -- that the KAL aircraft was indeed shot down by Soviet military planes, as some informal reports to this effect have indicated.

Under any circumstances, we cannot stress too much the maximum guarantee of the safety of a civil airliner on an international flight route. For this, all world nations should render utmost cooperation with each other through their governmental or non-governmental organizations, needless to elaborate, in the face of any unhappy incident involving a civil passenger plane, as in the case of the latest one.

Of course, it is simply horrible to imagine the tragic end of the KAL plane as being shot down by Soviet military aircraft for any possible reason. If this has happened, then it is an unprecedentedly inhuman act of massacring people aboard an unarmed civil plane, for whatever reason there may be. We find no such precedent in the annals of world civil aviation.

It is understood that the government authorities as well as the responsible KAL officials are all out to confirm the fate of the missing Boeing 747 through all available channels in cooperation with third countries like the United States and Japan and relevant international organizations.

Particularly, we urge the Soviet authorities to present without any delay the real picture of the incident, helping erase any conceivable possibility that the KAL plane suffered an extreme tragedy.

HANGUK ILBO Condemnation

SK020811 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 2 Sep 83 p 2

[Editorial: "We Indict the Atrocity of the Century: The Government Is Urged To Take Positive Measures To Deal With the Tragic Attack on the Korean Airlines Plane"]

[Text] Indeed, this cruel atrocity will be recorded in the annals of the world's aviation affairs as an unprecedentedly great tragedy, an act that should be denounced in the name of human conscience and civilization.

It has become certain that what really happened to the reportedly missing KAL passenger plane is that it exploded in mid-air owing to a ruthless missile attack from Soviet air force aircraft.

The first of September, 1983, will be remembered, with gushing indignation, as the longest day, and we will support, without reserve, all the measures that the government naturally takes both at home and abroad and the positive acts expected to be taken by allied nations to counter this brutality.

At the first few fragmented pieces of news about the KAL passenger plane's disappearance, we hardly imagined an extreme situation, hoping against hopes. In the midst of anxiety and a keen concern focused on developments, all the people, while waiting every minute for information, hoped for the safe return of the passengers aboard the plane and shared the agony of those engaged in the search for the missing KAL plane. Alas, an accident that is beyond the imagination of the international community of the 20th century has finally occurred.

At this junction, we have one thing to make clear. The KAL's 747 jumbo jet airliner with 269 Korean and foreign passengers and crew aboard on a flight from New York to Seoul was unquestionably a passenger plane flying a regular route. This passenger plane which last communicated with air traffic control centers at around 0323 on the morning of 1 September in the sky somewhere between Japan's Hokkaido and the Soviet Union's Sakhalin was expected to arrive in Seoul at around 0530 in the morning.

At the very minute the families and relatives were preparing to go to the airport to welcome those aboard the passenger plane, unexpected news reached them instead, shocking everyone.

While waiting anxiously and breathlessly for the results of search operations and news about what had happened to the missing plane, people were preparing for no worse a situation than a forced landing. There was no possibility of engine trouble or a hijacking. This was because they firmly believed -- even if the KAL plane had been spotted as straying from the air route and intruding into the territorial airspace of an other country as a result of engine trouble -- in the existence of sound morality, international laws, and international customs of the civilized world.

Running counter to this expectation, a Soviet air force plane made a missile attack on an unarmed civilian passenger plane -- a grim, tragic act worse than a forced landing or hijacking.

We do not think this shocking accident remains an unhappy event only for our country and the Soviet Union. Not because a number of Americans, Japanese, and Chinese, and other foreigners met tragic ends while flying in the plane, but also because a missile attack on a civilian passenger plane is a challenge to human conscience and the common sense of the whole world.

As the true cause of the tragic accident is analyzed and becomes clear, our shocked feelings are turning into indignation, and we can hardly suppress our gushing fury. Nevertheless, we have to be patient as long as we can. Also, we can afford to watch how the party responsible for the missile attack responds to the responsibility for what it has done. We cannot emphasize too much that the unquestionably inhuman act and impudent violation of international laws and international customs can never be justified, no matter what plausible temporizing excuses the Soviet Union may make.

Sharing the sufferings with the 269 passengers and crew and their bereaved families, we draw up an indictment against the Soviet Union for the brutalities in the name of the whole world.

TASS INTERVIEWS GOMBOJAB ON ANDROPOV PROPOSALS

OW010514 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1609 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, August 31 (MONTSAME) -- Soviet party and state leader Yuriy Andropov's relies to a PRAVDA correspondent are another vivid testimony of the consistent and peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union in the struggle for lessening the international tension and removing military threat, said Politbureau member, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP CC) Damdingiyn Gombojab to a TASS correspondent. Yuriy Andropov proposed to reduce Soviet missile weapons on the European part of the country to a level, equivalent to the number of British and French missiles provided the U.S. refuses to deploy new missiles in Europe and the main point is that the Soviet Union declared its readiness to dismantle all the reduced missiles. The new Soviet initiative aimed at preventing the spread of the arms race to outer space is a vivid example of the tireless efforts of the Soviet Union to normalize the international situation said Damdingiyn Gombojab.

The Soviet Government's decision to assume an obligation not to be the first to deploy in outer space any type of antisatellite weapons is an event of great significance. We welcome the position of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) and the Soviet Government in regard to normalizing the relations between the USSR and the People's Republic of China, said the party secretary. He underlined that the consistent peace-loving steps, made by the Soviet Union, had exclusively important significance not only for lessening tensions in Europe but for improving the political climate in Asia and the world over.

Commentator Views Proposal

OW231851 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1616 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, August 23 (MONTSAME) -- A MONTSAME commentator wrsites:

The entirety of the progressive mankind, including the Mongolian people, ardently welcomes the new peace initiative of the Soviet Union which gives the peoples of the world fresh hope that our world will be spared thermonuclear conflagration. This important and constructive initiative, formulated by the Soviet party and state leader Yuriy Andropov at his meeting with the American senators, once again proves that the Soviet Union proposes the United States to look for ways to disarmament, strives for mutual agreement and adoption of reasonable and common position on the problem of eliminating the threat of another war, in part, in outer space.

The new peace initiatives of the land of soviets mean to frustrate the attempts of imperialism which seeks to turn outer space into a springboard for carrying through its imperial ambitions and to threaten from there peace and well-being of mankind.

This manifestation of the Soviet Union's goodwill, like its earlier initiatives, in part, the obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, equally meets the aspirations of the whole of humanity not to let the nuclear catastrophe break out either on earth or in outer space, to consolidate peace and security on our planet.

SOVIET COSMONAUTS COMPLETE VISIT TO MONGOLIA

OW242359 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1630 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, August 24 (MONTSAME) -- Soviet Pilot Cosmonaut twice Hero of the USSR Lieutenant General of Aviation Y.A. Shataloy and cosmonaut, twice Hero of the USSR Major General P.I. Klimuk left Ulaanbaatar today.

They visited Mongolia at the invitation of the MPRP CC and the Mongolian Government. During their stay in Mongolia Soviet cosmonauts visited a number of enterprises and cultural centres of Ulaanbaatar. They got acquainted with the life and work of land-farmers and livestock breeders in Omnogobi Aymag (Province). Shatalov and Klimuk were warmly welcomed at the International Young Pioneer Camp Nayramdal where Mongolian pioneers have spent the school summer vacation with their friends from the fraternal socialist countries.

LEADERS SEND GREETINGS ON ROMANIAN ANNIVERSARY

OW240251 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1344 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 August (MONTSAME) -- Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, and Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, sent a congratulatory telegram today to the leaders of the Socialist Republic of Romania on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the liberation of Romania from fascist enslavement.

The telegram states: The Mongolian people are sincerely gladdened that in the years of socialist construction the Romanian working people, under the leadership of their militant vanguard, the Communist Party, and in close cooperation with fraternal socialist countries, have by selfless labor achieved great successes in all spheres of the country's social, economic, and cultural life.

The Mongolian leaders expressed firm confidence that the friendly relations and close cooperation between the two countries and peoples will further steadfastly increase and strengthen in the spirit of the lofty ideals of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the MPR and the Socialist Republic of Romania, which was signed during the official friendly visit to Romania by the MPR party and state delegation in June this year, and wished the fraternal Romanian people new great successes in the cause of implementing the decisions of the 12th Romanian Communist Party Congress and national conference and in the struggle for peace and security in Europe and throughout the world.

MAYDAR MEETS FINNISH COOPERATION DELEGATION

OW010258 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1359 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 31 August (MONTSAME) -- D. Maydar, first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the MPR State Committee for Science and Technology, today received the Finnish delegation headed by (P. Opas), chairman of the Finnish part of the Mongolian-Finnish Intergovernmental Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

HARVEST SEASON BEGINS; PROSPECTS CITED

OW290415 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1624 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 27 August (MONTSAME) -- The 1983 harvest season has started in Mongolia. This year the rural workers plan to gather in more than 680 thousand tons of grain and 130 thousand tons of potatoes and other vegetables.

HENG SAMRIN GREETES LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI

BK011359 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1142 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK September 1 -- Heng Samrin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea, has greeted Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi on the 14th anniversary of the Great Revolution of September 1 of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahariya.

In a message dated August 30, he said: "We believe that the Libyan people, under the clear-sighted leadership of their government and their leader, Comrade Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, will record new successes in bringing about profound socio-economic changes and in foiling all moves of aggression and provocation by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys."

"We sincerely thank you," Heng Samrin continued, "for your continuous support for the just revolutionary cause of the Kampuchean people and for the good will of the three Indochinese countries in their endeavour to help make Southeast Asia a zone of peace, stability and cooperation."

Heng Samrin expressed great satisfaction at the steady development of the friendship and militant solidarity between Kampuchea and Libya in the interests of the struggle against their common enemies. "I wish you the best of health and the fraternal Libyan people prosperity," he said.

Hun Sen, vice premier and foreign minister, has also sent his greetings to 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, the foreign minister of Libya.

VONADK NOTES ARRIVAL OF SOVIET TANKS, WEAPONS

BK020430 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2300 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] On 25 August, the Soviet international expansionists, who have financed the Le Duan Vietnamese clique's war of aggression, expansion, annexation, and race extermination against Kampuchea, sent a large number of tanks and assorted weapons by ship to our Kompong Som port.

On 27 August, the Vietnamese aggressors sent six truckloads of soldiers from Vietnam to Kompong Som port on Route 3 after the Soviet international expansionists sent their tanks and weapons by ship to Kompong Som port.

Our people, army, and guerrillas pledge to fight against the Le Duan Vietnamese aggressor troops until all of them are driven from Kampuchea. Our stand is to fight on until the Le Duan Vietnamese aggressors consent to implement the UN General Assembly resolutions and the statement of the International Conference on Kampuchea which demand total withdrawal of the Vietnamese aggressor forces from Kampuchea.

VODK REPORTS ON KHIEU SAMPHAN'S SUDAN VISIT

BK010342 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] His Excellency Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs, paid an official friendship visit to the Democratic Republic of Sudan from 27 to 31 August.

Upon his arrival in Khartoum on 27 August, Vice President Khieu Samphan was warmly welcomed by His Excellency General [rank as heard] 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, first vice president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan, on behalf of Sudanese President His Excellency General Ja'far Muhammad Numayri and the Sudanese Government and people.

Accompanied by the Sudanese vice president, Vice President Khieu Samphan reviewed the guard of honor and greeted members of the Sudanese Government and the diplomatic corps from various friendly countries.

At a news conference, Vice President Khieu Samphan expressed his joy at the opportunity to visit the Democratic Republic of Sudan in order to convey the deep gratitude of the Kampuchean people, the CGDK and the Democratic Kampuchean combatants to His Excellency Ja'far Muhammad Numayri and the Sudanese Government and people, who have given and are giving splendid support and assistance to the Kampuchean people's just struggle to defend their national independence, salvage the Kampuchean nation, and oppose the Vietnamese Hanoi authorities' war of aggression and race extermination.

Vice President Khieu Samphan expressed his high salutations to the Democratic Republic of Sudan for its constant activities for the cause of an independent, neutral, and nonaligned Kampuchea and the cause of peace and security in the world.

Vice President Khieu Samphan also warmly appraised the outstanding achievements of the Sudanese people under the leadership of President Numayri in strengthening national unity, defending their nation, and building the country.

Sudanese figures present at the welcoming ceremony for Vice President Khieu Samphan at the airport included His Excellency (Ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr), deputy secretary of the Sudanese Socialist Union Party and attorney general; His Excellency Muhammad al-Hasan Ahmad al-Hajj, minister of state for the prime minister's office; His Excellency Muhammad Mirghani, minister of foreign affairs; His Excellency (ahmad as-Sayyid Hamad), adviser to the president for political affairs; His Excellency Muhammad (Khojali Salihin) [as heard], minister of national guidance and information; His Excellency (Sva ad-Dahaj), deputy army commander-in-chief; His Excellency (Fathi 'Umar Abu al-Hasan), minister of state in the Ministry of Defense; and His Excellency Muhammad 'Uthman Abu Saq, adviser to the president for information affairs. Among members of the diplomatic corps on hand at the airport to welcome Vice President Khieu Samphan were the DPRK, Pakistani, and Japanese ambassadors and the acting charge d'affaires of the PRC.

Chan Youran, Democratic Kampuchean ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Sudan, and his wife were among the Democratic Kampuchean delegation led by Vice President Khieu Samphan.

Meets Sudan's Numayri

BK020754 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] His Excellency Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan, received and had a warm and friendly conversation with Democratic Kampuchean Vice President Khieu Samphan at the Presidential Palace in Khartoum on 29 August.

During the conversation, Vice President Khieu Samphan conveyed salutations from Democratic Kampuchean President Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the CGDK, and the Kampuchean people to President Numayri and the Sudanese Government and people for their splendid and firm support for the Kampuchean people's just struggle against the Hanoi authorities' war of aggression and race extermination in order to defend and preserve the Kampuchean independence and race.

Vice President Khieu Samphan stressed the excellent value of this support which has contributed greatly to the favorable development of the Kampuchean people's struggle on the battlefield and to the cause of peace and security in Southeast Asian and the Asian-Pacific region.

President Numayri extended a warmest welcome to Vice President Khieu Samphan. He saluted and admired the Kampuchean people for their heroic struggle. In particular, the president expressed his satisfaction over the victories scored by the Kampuchean people.

President Numayri reiterated the Democratic Republic of Sudan's firm support for the Kampuchean people's just struggle waged under the leadership of the CGDK. He wished the Kampuchean people final victory. The president asked Vice President Khieu Samphan to convey his friendly salutations to samdech the president of Democratic Kampuchea, the CGDK, and the fraternal Kampuchean people.

Present at this meeting on the Sudanese side were the first vice president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan and the adviser to the president for information affairs and, on the Kampuchean side, Democratic Kampuchean Ambassador to Sudan Chan Youran.

On the morning of 29 August, Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs, held talks with Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani.

On 29 August, Vice President Khieu Samphan called on His Excellency General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, first vice president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan.

In the afternoon, the first vice president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan organized a grand and official banquet for Vice President Khieu Samphan. Attending this banquet among others were His Excellency Joseph Lagu, vice president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan; His Excellency Muhammad Mirghani, Sudanese minister of foreign affairs; and many others Sudanese figures as well as members of the diplomatic corps to Sudan.

VONADK REPORTS ACTIVITIES OF LAO GUERRILLAS

BK020421 (Clandestine) Vice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in
Cambodian 2300 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] According to a report from Laos, on 19 August 1983, a group of Le Duan soldiers stepped on landmines set by the Lao National Patriotic Front guerrillas west of (Kaloem), suffering nine killed. All the weapons and war materiel belonging to these Vietnamese soldiers were destroyed.

On 23 August, the guerrillas set 3,797 punji stakes to trap the Le Duan Vietnamese soldiers around a camp at (Khsach) hamlet.

SOUPHANOUVONG GREETES LIBYAN NATIONAL DAY

BK011125 Vientiane KPL in English 0903 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Vientiane September 1 (KPL) -- Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, today, sent greetings to Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, president of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the occasion of the latter's 14 national day.

Speaking on behalf of the Lao people, government and in his own name, Souphanouvong conveyed warm congratulations and best wishes of happiness and prosperity to the Libyan Arab leader, government and people.

I am convinced that, further writes the telegram, the just struggle of the Libyan Arab people and government against the imperialists and other reactionary forces for safeguarding the national independence will be crowned with successes. I would like to put emphasis on the combatant solidarity and the constant support of the Lao people and government given [to] your struggle."

On the same occasion, Phoun Sipaseut, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, minister for foreign affairs of the Lao PDR, also sent greetings to Dr. 'Ali 'Abd al-Salim at-Treiki, minister of foreign affairs of Libyan Arab Jamahiriya [name and title as received].

PASASON SUPPORTS VIETNAM'S CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL

BK011139 Vientiane KPL in English 0906 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Vientiane, September 1 (KPL) -- PASASON, organ of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, today supports the creative and good intention of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The recent proposal put forward by the SRV demanding the People's Republic of China to cease all military acts within a period from August 30 to October 8 at the Vietnam-China border has answered favourably to the aspirations of the peoples of the two countries, the paper writes in its article. The goodwill intention of the SRV has not only met with the strong needs of the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples who long to celebrate their coming national days in a joyful atmosphere and secure situation, but it further contributes to efforts for the solution of relations problems between the two countries which will lead to the existence of genuine peace and stability in this region of the world, the paper highly appreciates.

In contrast, the Beijing ruling circles not only reject the goodwill of Vietnam, but they moreover deflect the Vietnamese proposal from its course and regard it as deception. However, the paper stresses, the more the Beijing circles try to divert the good intention of Vietnam, the deeper the whole world will see through their hegemonistic-expansionistic ambition. The Beijing circles -- in order to substantiate its dark schemes -- claim that they need to improve the relations with Vietnam but, the world progressive people have deeply acknowledged long in advance that all Beijing circles' acts run counter to their claims -- thus showing explicitly their hegemonistic policy, the paper underlines.

The creative proposal of the SRV and the determination to unilaterally carry out its good intention have once more shown the genuine aspiration of Vietnam who always need to contribute to the task in decreasing tension between Vietnam and China, which will provide favourable conditions to the solution of the two countries' relations, the paper of the party CC highly hails.

The Lao people, who are comrades-in-arms of the fraternal Vietnamese people, completely support this goodwill intention and creative proposal of the SRV, and demand the Chinese side to give suitable answers to these Vietnamese reasonable acts. The Lao people strongly pledge to stand side-by-side with the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples in the defence of independence and in the task of socialist construction in their countries, thus contributing to the development of peace and stability in Southeast Asia, the paper concludes.

SAMAN VIGNAKET ATTENDS TRADE UNION RALLY

BK011119 Vientiane KPL in English 0857 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Vientiane, September 1 (KPL) -- A rally celebrating the 1st of September -- the Trade Union Action Day for Peace -- was held here by the Federation of Lao Trade Unions (FLTU).

Present on this occasion were Colonel-General Saman Vignaket, secretary of the party CC and head of the organising committee of the party CC, Thit Mouangd Saochanthala, member of the party CC, and standing member of the People's Supreme Assembly, and a number of representatives from mass organizations.

In his address delivered at the rally, Thit Soi Sombatdouang, alternate-member of the party CC and president of the FLTU, revealed the history of September 1 which was adopted at the 10th Congress of World Trade Unions as the Action Day of the Trade Unions for Peace.

He pointed out that the present world situations are being aggravated due the continued arms race instigated by the USA. He added that each year 600 billions U.S. dollars were expended for the arms race consumption and 60 millions people were served in military sectors, which thousand millions of people are starving. Due to these facts, the ratio of the world economic recession and unemployment has considerably increased. Millions of jobless people are facing with bitter future and destiny, T. Sombatdouang underlined.

The president of the FLTU further disclosed the dark schemes actively implemented by U.S. imperialists and their henchmen at various regions of the world. Therefore, he emphasized, it urgently needed strong and active efforts from the world peoples without distinguishing nationalities and political ideology to contribute to the struggle for the lasting peace in the world.

The Lao people, who had experienced and endured difficulties in the struggle during the past 30 years war, strongly protested and condemned all USA acts which would lead to world disaster.

"The FLTU and the Lao people under the correct leadership of the LPRP firmly support the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and the appeal of the Prague Forum for Peace and Life, Against Nuclear War, and we strongly support the just struggle of the humanity for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress, reaffirmed the FLTU's president.

PREM INTERVIEWED ON KAMPUCHEAN ISSUE, REFUGEES

BK011149 Hong Kong AFP in English 1055 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Bangkok, Sept 1 (AFP) -- Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon today said there could be "no early solution" to the Kampuchean stalemate until Vietnamese troops withdrew from the country. He said Vietnam must respect UN General Assembly resolutions calling for a complete withdrawal and early free elections in Kampuchea.

In an exclusive interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE Managing Director Henri Pigeat, currently on an Asian tour, General Prem said Thailand was also concerned by the 152,000 Indochinese refugees still sheltering on Thai territory.

He said there were the two principal problems facing Thailand, which borders Kampuchea and has borne the brunt of the outflow of refugees from communist-ruled Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea. "We think the dialogue between Thailand and Soviet Union is always possible. But as you know, the Soviet Union is partly responsible for the Kampuchean problem," he said. The Soviet Union equips the estimated 150,000-180,000 troops that Vietnam maintains in Kampuchea.

General Prem said that the banned Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) was "losing strength" after consultations between Bangkok and Beijing. China previously armed the communist insurgencies in Southeast Asia, but has played down its support for them in the wake of the Soviet-backed Vietnamese intervention in Kampuchea in 1978. "China has promised not to support the Thai communists," he said, adding that 10,000 CPT guerillas had surrendered to the Thai authorities in recent years.

Asked about the assassination of Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino, the prime minister said any resulting problems in the Philippines "will not change the balance of power in the region."

General Prem was speaking after a meeting with Poul Hartling, UN high commissioner for refugees, who arrived here yesterday. He said refugee problems "have cost Thailand a lot and if Thailand does not get any help from international organizations or other countries, it would be troublesome." He urged Western countries to speed up the offtake of refugees from Thailand.

PREM RECEIVES UN OFFICIAL, AFP DIRECTOR

BK011529 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] At 1430 today UN High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling, accompanied by Nikon Phraisaengphet, director general of the Protocol Department, paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon at Government House. The UN high commissioner for refugees thanked Thailand for its cooperation in the efforts to solve the refugee problem by providing temporary shelters to refugees. He said there has been a satisfactory result in the solution to the refugee problem, as is indicated by the decline in the number of refugees from 300,000 in 1980 to 150,000 at present. He informed the prime minister that the resettlement of refugees to third countries will increase this year. He also presented funds for use in Thailand's antipiracy program.

The prime minister congratulated Poul Hartling on his reappointment as UN high commissioner for refugees. He thanked the UNHCR [United Nations High Commission for Refugees] for its continued assistance to Thailand's refugee problem. He stressed that sheltering of refugees posed a heavy burden for Thailand and the problem required a speedy solution. He said Thailand hoped to receive continued assistance from the UNHCR.

Meanwhile, AFP Managing Director Henri Pigeat also called on the prime minister at Government House. Speaking on Indochinese refugee and Kampuchean issues, the prime minister said the Kampuchean problem will not be resolved easily as long as foreign forces are still present in Kampuchea. The Indochinese refugee problem has drained Thailand of considerable financial resource. It will continue to pose a serious problem for Thailand if the international organizations and donor countries do not provide it assistance. Therefore, he asked that third countries consider accepting more refugees for resettlement than they do now.

SITTHI MEETS UNHCR OFFICIAL ON REFUGEES

BK011724 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 1 Sep 83 pp 1, 3

[Text] Foreign Minister ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Sitthi Sawetsila urged Kampuchea and Laos to drop their political barrier and allow their people now seeking asylum in Thailand to return home safely. He asked United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling to help persuade the leaders of these two countries to agree to this so that the UNHCR-sponsored voluntary repatriation scheme for the refugees could materialise. ACM Sitthi this morning met for one hour with Hartling who is on a five-day visit to Thailand to discuss refugee matters with the Thai officials.

ACM Sitthi said politics had plagued the Indochinese refugee problem. If the political barrier was lifted, the whole problem could easily be solved. He said a lot of the Kampuchean and Laotian refugees had been longed to return to their homeland, but so far there is no record of a single Kampuchean refugee being accepted home under the voluntary repatriation programme. The UNHCR was asked during the meeting to help negotiate with the Heng Samrin Regime to take back the refugees, ACM Sitthi said.

Thailand, he said, would emphasise the Japanese proposal for a "safe area" along the Thai border concerned with the repatriation because it coincides with an earlier call for the Vietnamese to withdrawal its troops 30 kilometres for the border into Kampuchea. Japan has proposed to provide financial assistance for the repatriation programme in the planned safe area under the arrangement of the UNHCR.

ACM Sitthi said he had also asked Mr Hartling to explain to Laos that Thailand had never given any support to the anti-Vientiane movement and that it had accepted back about 400 Laotian refugees from a camp in Ubon Ratchathani. The UNHCR, ACM Sitthi said, commended Thailand's contribution to the Indochinese refugee problem, saying that the number of refugees in Thailand had greatly reduced compared with the number when he visited Thailand three years ago.

GENERAL SAIYUT RETURNS FROM VISIT TO PRC

BK011722 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 1 Sep 83 p 32

[Text] It is time for Vietnam to reconsider its policy on the Indochina problem and concentrate more on national economic development for its own benefit, Supreme Commander Gen Saiyut Koetphon said this morning. Gen Saiyut, who recently returned from an official visit to China, said that during a discussion on Indochina with high-ranking Chinese military officers, both countries agreed that they would like to see Vietnam be herself in making any decision. He said Chinese officials also briefed him on progress of talks between China and the Soviet Union and in his opinion there were still many differences in their policies, especially on Russia's attempt to dominate the world. Gen Saiyut said that he had exchanged views with many top military commanders of Guangxi, Yunnan and Guangzhou.

NGUYEN CO THACH CONCLUDES VISIT TO CUBA

BK020222 Hanoi VNA in English 1520 GNT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep 1st -- Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, paid an official visit to the Republic of Cuba from August 17-19.

During his stay, Nguyen Co Thach had a cordial meeting with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, vice-president of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers; and Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the C.P.C. and head of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the C.P.C. C.C.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach held talks with Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli. The two sides informed each other of the developments in the cause of national construction and defence of the two peoples, exchanged views on international and regional issues of common concern, and discussed measures to enhance the friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach also met with the Central Planning Board and the State Committee for Economic Collaboration; and toured various economic and cultural institutions as well as places of historical interest in Havana, Santiago de Cuba and the Isla de la Juventud (Island of Youth).

A joint communique on the visit of Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach was issued on this occasion. The Vietnamese foreign minister left Havana today, successfully concluding his visit to the Republic of Cuba.

PARTY, STATE DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR DPRK

BK020456 Hanoi VNA in English 1516 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep 1st -- A party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, led by Tran Xuan Bach, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, left here today for Pyongyang to attend the celebration of the 35th national day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF NATIONAL DAY

Leaders Mark Day

BK011206 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] A grand meeting was held at the Ba Dinh Conference Hall in Hanoi on Thursday afternoon, 1 September, to celebrate the 38th anniversary of the August revolution and national day. The meeting was attended by Le Duan, general secretary of the CPV Central Committee; Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers; Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly and other high-ranking leaders of the party, state, and army, and many representatives of the Hanoi population. Also present were members of diplomatic corps, international guests, and foreign experts working in Vietnam.

After the opening speech by President Truong Chinh, Mr To Huu, Political Bureau member of the CPV Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers took the floor.

In his speech, To Huu under scored the achievements of the Vietnamese people in the past years. For the first time this year, he said, Vietnam is basically able to solve the food problem throughout the country without importing food from abroad. Food output has increased by an average 10 percent in the last 3 years. Total industrial output value in the first 8 months of this year shows an increase of 8.2 percent over the same period last year.

Turning to international governments, To Huu condemned the United States and other aggressive forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for having arrived at dangerous decision on deploying new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe be the end of this year with the aim of turning Europe into their springboard for a new world war. He denounced the United States for playing the China card against the Soviet Union, Vietnam, and other revolutionary forces in Asia; forming the U.S.-Japanese-South Korean alliance; and reviving Japanese militarism. He also condemned U.S. aggression and intervention in the internal affairs of Central American countries and elsewhere in the world.

After welcoming the world peace movement and stressing the support of the Vietnamese people for the recent peace initiatives of the Soviet Union aimed at preventing the danger of nuclear war, To Huu analyzed the present situation in Indochina and Southeast Asia. He said: The Chinese authorities are colluding with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces to conduct a multifaceted war of sabotage against the three Indochinese countries before annexing them. On the other hand, they are playing up the so-called Kampuchean problem to foster the genocidal Pol Pot clique, opposing the revival of the Kampuchean people to maintain tension in the region and to create a confrontation between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries fore their purposes of expansion and hegemony in Southeast Asia.

To Huu stressed: After more than 40 years of war, Vietnam has spared no effort to turn this region into a zone of peace, friendship, and cooperation. Vietnam desires nothing more than this.

To Huu then called on the Chinese authorities to respond promptly to Vietnam's proposal for reopening talks to solve all differences and to proceed toward normalization of relations between the two countries on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

He reaffirmed Vietnam's stand regarding ASEAN countries and said that all Vietnamese proposals for discussion remain valid as they are aimed at turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, friendship, and cooperation.

Leaders Honor Ho Chi Minh

BK020500 Hanoi VNA in English 1517 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep. 1st -- A delegation of the party Central Committee, the National Assembly, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers, and the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh mausoleum this morning on the 38th anniversary of the national day.

The delegation included Le Duan, general secretary of the C.P.V. Central Committee; Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the party C.C. and president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member and chairman of the Council Ministers; Nguyen Huu Tho, president of the National Assembly; Hoang Quoc Viet and Huynh Tan Phat, respectively honorary president and president of the Presidium of the C.C. of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; and other leading officials. The delegation also laid a wreath at the Hanoi monument to the heroes of the nation.

Also this morning a delegation of the diplomatic corps and representatives of international organizations in Hanoi paid tribute at the Ho Chi Minh mausoleum and the Hanoi monument to the heroes of the nation.

Officials Attend Banquet

BK020613 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep. 1st -- A state banquet in honour of Vietnam's 38th national day was arranged at the Presidential Palace here tonight by the Communist Party Central Committee, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers, and the Fatherland Front Central Committee.

Present on the occasion were Truong Chinh, Pham Van Dong, Nguyen Huu Tho and Huynh Tan Phat, and other leading officials. The guests included members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of various international organizations and many foreign visitors.

Truong Chinh, To Huu Speeches

BK011647 Hanoi VNA in English 1502 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep. 1st -- A grand meeting was held at the Ba Dinh Conference Hall here this afternoon in celebration of the 38th anniversary of the August Revolution and National Day. It was attended by leading officials of the communist party, the state, the fatherland front, the People's Army and the various mass organizations, and representatives of the Hanoi population. Members of the diplomatic corps, foreign visitors and representatives of foreign experts were present.

The presidium of the meeting included Le Duan, Truong Chinh, Pham Van Dong, Nguyen Huu Tho, Pham Hung, Vo Chi Cong, To Huu and Van Tien Dung.

After a military band played the national anthem, members of the Ho Chi Minh Young Pioneers' Brigade presented the presidium members with bouquets of flowers.

The meeting was opened by President of the Council of State Truong Chinh who expressed the Vietnamese people's boundless gratitude to the late President Ho Chi Minh, the founder of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Vietnamese state, the teacher, organizer who led the Vietnamese people's revolutionary struggle from one glorious victory to another. President Truong Chinh said:

"Over the past 38 years, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Vietnamese people have fought unrelentingly, overcome all hardships and trials, and defeated the French colonialists and then the U.S. imperialists to achieve national liberation and reunification and take the whole country into the period of transition to socialism. They have also defeated the Chinese expansionists and hegemons in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, firmly defending their homeland and while discharging their internationalist duty towards the fraternal peoples of Laos and Kampuchea.

"Since the fifth party congress, in the face of the multifaceted a long-term war of sabotage conducted by the enemy and crowding economic difficulties, the Vietnamese people have nevertheless recorded major successes in many fields of activity. Positive changes are taking place in our country in our steady advance."

He called on the entire party, people and armed forces to do their best to implement the revolutions of the fifth party congress and of the third and fourth plenums of the party Central Committee with a view to new successes in socialist construction and national defence.

He expressed the determination of the entire party, state and people of Vietnam to strengthen their fraternal friendship, militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries; consolidate and promote the militant solidarity and special relations between Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea; and broaden economic, cultural, scientific and technical cooperation with friendly and other countries.

The president voiced full support for the good will and peace initiatives of the Soviet Union put forth by President Yu.V. Andropov. He reiterated the Vietnamese people's determination to join the struggle against the U.S. scheme to start a nuclear war and actively contribute to the world people's common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

After that, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers To Huu delivered his commemorative speech. To Huu brought into relief the Vietnamese people's major achievements in the past few years, particularly in food production which increases at the rate of more than ten per cent annually. He said that this was the first time Vietnam is able to meet by its own means the basic demand in food of the whole country without having to import food.

After reviewing progress made in other fields and pointing to the urgent tasks ahead, To Huu devoted an important part of his speech to the current international and regional situation. He sternly condemned the Reagan administration's war-like policy which, he said, has been seriously poisoning the international atmosphere and creating confrontation in the whole world.

Nevertheless, To Huu continued, Reagan's policy is being faced with an unprecedentedly vigorous peace movement of the world people which is strongly backed by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

He also vehemently played the Chinese authorities who, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces, are trying to intensify their war of sabotage in many fields against the three Indochinese countries. He demanded that the Chinese Government seriously consider and appropriately respond to Vietnam's proposal for resuming the Sino-Vietnamese talks.

He reiterated Vietnam's good will in opening a dialogue between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries with a view to normalizing the relations between the two groups and turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, friendship and cooperation.

The meeting wound up to the strains of the song "As If Uncle Ho Is Still With Us on the Day of Great Victory."

Text of To Huu Speech

BK020527 Hanoi VNA in English 1701 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA September 1st -- "The Vietnamese people are jubilantly celebrating their national day in a seething revolutionary atmosphere prevailing in the whole country with many new achievements and new changes for the better," said Vice-Chairman of the Council of Minister To Huu in his speech at a grand meeting here this afternoon on Vietnam's 38th national day.

Reviewing the achievements recorded by the Vietnamese people in various domains, especially agriculture, over the past period, To Huu said: "Following a good autumn harvest in 1982, this year, despite a prolonged cold spell and a heavy drought, we have reaped a record spring-summer rice crop. For the first time, we have been able to meet by our own means the basic demand in food of the whole country, without having to import food.

"Over the past three years, food production has increased continuously at an annual rate of more than 10 percent. From the north to the south, hundreds of agricultural cooperatives and dozens of districts have achieved rice outputs from 8 to 10 tonnes per hectares per year, many cooperatives attaining 15 tonnes per hectare, and some even exceeding 20 tonnes per hectare.

"This success is of very deep significance. First of all, it gives a vivid expression to the sense of collective mastery and the industrious and creative labour of the peasantry, particularly the collective peasantry. It is the result of the assistance of the working class and the coordination of numerous branches such as irrigation, electricity, chemicals, materials supplies, engineering, etc. It is a brilliant achievement of scientific research and the widespread application of scientific and technical advances and the hybridization of high-yield rice strains. It also bears proof to the great effect of new economic policies of the party Central Committee and the government, particularly the application of the contract system to individual farmers in agriculture.

"The cultivation of industrial crops over the past 8 months of this year has increased by 10 percent over the same period last year. In all parts of the country, large-scale cultivation has begun with industrial crops of high value such as ground nut, soybean, sugarcane, tobacco, jute, coconut, cashew, castor oil, trees, tea, coffee, rubber, cinnamon, lacquer, etc.

"Cattle husbandry, especially cattle for beef, has increased noticeably. Pig and poultry raising continues to develop in the family sector but has not been satisfactory in the state-run and collective sectors.

"Positive changes have also taken place in forestry which has grown by 35 percent in the first 8 months of this year.

"Fishery, continuing the growth in the previous years, has increased by 23.6 percent in the first 8 months of this year.

"Along-side agriculture, industry keeps on developing. The total output in the first eight months of this year was up by 8.2 percent over the same period last year. The production quotas in almost all services and localities were higher than planned. Worthy of note is that the production growth in the state-run sector has been higher than in the previous years.

"Considerable progress has been made in capital construction in both quantity and quality. The capital for construction and assembly has been used in a more centralized and harmonious manner at the key projects. Thanks to this, the tempo of construction has been ensured at such key projects as the Pha Lai thermal-power plant, the Hoa Binh and Tri An hydroelectric power plants, the Thang Long bridge, the Vung Tau oil and gas joint venture, the Bim Son, Hoang Thach and Ha Tien cement works, the Lam Thao phosphate factory, the Song Cong diesel motor factory, the Pha Rung shipyard, the Hanoi, Vinh, Hue, and Nha Trang spinning mills, the Lam Son and La Nga sugar mills, the Bai Bang and Tan Mai paper mills, and Dau Tieng and Nam Thach Han irrigation projects.

"This year, more than 40 major and medium-sized building projects for industry, agriculture, communications and transport, and social and cultural uses are expected to be commissioned, adding an important production capacity.

"With regard to education and social welfare, the past academic year was the first of the education reform and initial fine results have been obtained.

"A net change has been observed in personnel training. Attention has been paid to enrolling more young people with a view to meeting the demands for economic and cultural development in the localities.

"Cultural and artistic activities continue developing. Many new talents have emerged from the mass movements and many new cultural projects have been built in various localities.

"The public health service has made great efforts to prevent epidemics. Traditional medicine has been effectively combined with modern medicine and the use of medicinal materials in the country.

"Our people's cause of national construction and defense in the last year has taken a new, very inspiring step forward, and our achievements have been bigger and more comprehensive and steady with each passing year. Thanks to this, we have step by step overcome difficulties and continued our advance. Our achievements are all the more important when viewed against the big difficulties we have confronted," To Huu stressed. He then pointed to the following main tasks:

- 1 -- To focus efforts on developing agriculture, considering it the foremost front, to take agriculture step by step to large-scale socialist production, develop production of consumer goods and continue building the important branches of heavy industry, closely combine agriculture, consumer goods industry, and heavy industry in a national economic structure.
- 2 -- To pay great attention to and promote socialist transformation in agriculture, industry and trade.
- 3 -- To promote export and import, broaden economic relations with other countries.
- 4 -- To resolutely establish a new, socialist order in the circulation and distribution of goods.
- 5 -- To strengthen cultural and social activities, and
- 6 -- To strengthen national defence and security. He stressed that the Beijing expansionists in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces, despite their failures, have not given up their scheme to annex Vietnam and other Indochinese countries to pave the way for their expansion to Southeast Asia.

"We must see clearly that the Chinese authorities' strategy and policy toward our country has not changed a bit, but instead has become more and more hostile, and they are more and more committed to destroying our people's revolutionary cause," he stressed.

Turning to the international situation, Vice-Chairman To Huu vehemently denounced the Reagan administration's warlike policy which is poisoning the international atmosphere and causing a state of confrontation on the world scale. He said: "By continuing to play the China card against the Soviet Union, Vietnam, and all the revolutionary forces in Asia, U.S. imperialism is promoting up the formation of the U.S.-Japanese-South Korean alliance, restoring Japanese militarism, thus posing a threat to all countries in Asia and the Pacific.

"U.S. imperialism and other international reactionary forces are doing their utmost to maintain and create new hotbeds in all strategic regions of the world, menacing security and national independence of other nations. They are arrogantly challenging the Cuban revolution, boosting their aggressive plan against Nicaragua, brazenly interfering in El Salvador and many other Latin American countries, thus placing Central America in a permanent danger of war. They provoked and threatened Libya, deliberately interfered in the internal affairs of Chad and other African countries. In the Middle East, Zionist Israel has, with U.S. support and encouragement, stepped up its criminal plans against the Palestinian revolution, ruthlessly trampled upon the independence of Lebanon and other Arab nations.

"However, the days when U.S. imperialism and other forces of reaction could dictate their will to the world have definitively passed. The world is going through the 'post-Vietnam' period when the three revolutionary currents are in a permanent position of strategic offensive and when the crisis and recession of imperialism has become an irreversible process."

Vice-Chairman To Huu pointed out that the world people's movement for peace and against nuclear war and for disarmament has grown to an unprecedented scale, drawing in hundreds of millions of people of all strata, religions, and political affiliations in all parts of the world, especially in Western Europe and right in the United States.

To Huu highlighted the role of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries as a mighty mainstay of the peace movement and a firm guarantee for world peace, which have repeatedly put forth initiatives to ward off the danger of a nuclear war; to resolve all the conflicts through negotiations and to achieve peaceful co-existence.

To Huu continued: "Collaborating with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces, the Chinese authorities are still bent on carrying out a multifaceted, frenzied war of sabotage against the revolution of the three Indochinese countries. They have practised a divisive scheme through extremely sinister and crafty moves with the aim of achieving their wicked design of weakening and eventually annexing all the three countries. On the other hand, they are taking advantage of the so-called 'Kampuchean problem' to nurture the genocidal Pol Pot clique, oppose the revival of the Kampuchean people, maintain tension in the region, and pit the ASEAN countries against the Indochinese countries in hope of furthering China's expansionist and hegemonist scheme in Southeast Asia.

"Aware of their immediate and dangerous enemy, the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea have unremittingly strengthened their solidarity in the struggle against Chinese expansionism and hegemonism, and won greater and greater victories.

"Never before have the militant alliance and special relationship between Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea been consolidated and reinforced so firmly as at present. The first Indochinese summit convened in Vientiane in February 1983 marked a new stage of development of the revolution of the three countries and further strengthened their special relationship. At the same time this summit has also proved to the whole world that the policy of the three Indochinese countries is one of peace, friendship, and cooperation, that it threatens nobody and constitutes an important factor to peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

"The statement of the Indochinese summit on the partial withdrawal of Vietnamese volunteer troops each year from Kampuchea and the two troop withdrawals effected in 1982 and 1983 are of a very important significance. This shows (?that the reconstruction) of the Kampuchean people is steady, that the Kampuchean revolutionary forces have grown stronger and stronger, and that the situation in Kampuchea is stable and irreversible. At the same time, this proves that Vietnam has always respected Kampuchea's independence while discharging its obligation of helping the Kampuchean people safeguard their security against all threats by imperialism and international reaction.

"We are very glad about our solidarity and all-sided cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries. The Vietnam-USSR treaty of friendship and cooperation will be 5 years old 2 months from now. Recent developments in the friendly and cooperative relations between our country and the Soviet Union, the greatest and most reliable strategic ally of the Vietnamese revolution, have testified to the great vitality of this historic document. The identity of strategic interests between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and between the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has once again found its concentrated expression in the talks between General Secretary Le Duan and General Secretary Yu. Andropov.

"We note with joy that our relations with non-aligned countries have developed constantly. We note with joy that our relations with the Republic of India have developed satisfactorily in the interests of the two peoples and of the Non-aligned Movement. We have joined Cuba, Indonesia and many other non-aligned countries in struggling for the consolidation and development of the Non-aligned Movement along a positive direction to enable it to play its worthy role in the common struggle of nations against imperialism, for peace, national independence and development.

"Lying in Southeast Asia and being victim of 30 years of war and hostility, Vietnam aspires for nothing better than to live in peaceful, Stable and cooperative Southeast Asia and in fact has spared no effort in that sense. We understand that there cannot be peace and stability in Southeast Asia so long as the Chinese authorities have not abandoned the policy of hostility towards the three Indochinese countries and [of] creating confrontation between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries.

While vigilantly defending our homeland with great determination and getting prepared to cope with all schemes of aggression, the Vietnamese peoples always want to live in peace and friendship with their neighbors. We once again propose that the Chinese Government seriously consider and give appropriate response to our proposals for resumption of bilateral negotiations aimed at solving disputes and eventually normalizing relations between the two countries on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

In their millenary history, the Vietnamese people and the three Indochinese peoples as a whole have never created any disasters for our Southeast Asian neighbors. On the contrary, some ASEAN countries, especially Thailand, have always served as a base for imperialism and other reactionary forces to oppose the three Indochinese countries' independence. However, the Vietnamese people have always looked forward to promoting good neighborly relations with Thailand and other ASEAN countries. We have spared no effort to start dialogue with them aimed at normalizing relations and contributing to building a peaceful, friendly and cooperative Southeast Asia. We have shown our goodwill. We have made proposals for negotiations and our proposals remain valid. We welcome the constructive attitude of Indonesia, the Philippines and Malaysia regarding a dialogue between ASEAN and Indochina. However, if dialogue is to progress, all parties must proceed from the principles of equality and mutual respect for each other's genuine security interests.

"The Vietnamese people permanently desire peace, but only peace in independence and freedom. To this end, we pledge forever to struggle shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal socialist countries and the world peace in the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism." Concluding his speech, To Huu recalled the great services of President Ho Chi Minh "the great teacher and the outstanding leader of our party and people who led the Vietnamese revolution to overcome untold difficulties and trials and to win one victory after another and to build the present glorious cause of our homeland." "The banner of the great President Ho Chi Minh continues to take us forward along the path of victory in the new stage," he concluded.

Decoration Recipients Selected

BK020617 Hanoi VNA in English 1527 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep 1st -- On the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the August revolution and National Day, the Council of State has decided to confer the Resistance Order on 6,741 civilians and members of the armed forces, as the first batch of those decorated for their meritorious services to the country during the anti-U.S. resistance war. Also on this occasion, the Council of Ministers has decided to confer the Resistance Medal on 2,547 persons and the Certificate of Merit on 829 others.

Truong Chinh Visit

BK010929 Hanoi VNA in English 0756 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep 1st -- Truong Chinh, President of the Council of State and Political Bureau member of the Communist Part of Vietnam Central Committee, recently visited the Vung Tau-Con Dao special sector, on the 38th anniversary of the August Revolution and National Day.

He called at the state-run Con Dao fishing enterprise, the pacesetter of the Vietnamese sea products service, which has developed from a small enterprise with only several old trawlers after the liberation of southern Vietnam in 1975 into a fishing fleet totalling 22,000 [word indistinct] and the Vietnamese-Soviet oil and gas joint venture and the tourist company in service of the venture.

Addressing the local cadres and population, President Truong Chinh pointed to the three tasks of the sector, namely, to serve the survey and extraction of oil and gas, promote fishery and develop tourism into a main trade.

"Vung Tau must become an oil and gas city as well as a beautiful tourist resort," he added.

BRIEFS

KAMPUCHEAN YOUTH DELEGATION -- Hanoi VNA August 30 -- A delegation of the Kratie committee of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Youth Organization recently visited the Vietnamese Province of Song Be in the Mekong Delta. The delegation compared notes with a youth delegation of Song Be on their work and discussed measures to promote the solidarity, cooperation and mutual assistance between the youth organizations of the two provinces. During its stay the guests attended a Congress of Uncle Ho's Good Nephews and Nieces in the province. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1541 GMT 30 Aug 83 BK]

CRACKDOWN ON DECADENT CULTURE -- Assisted by the people, the public security force of Hoan Kiem precinct in Hanoi has launched many campaigns to eradicate reactionary and decadent cultural works and has succeeded in confiscating 3 movie film projectors with 11 reels of evil-natured films, more than 200 decadent music tapes, and many books and pictures of reactionary and decadent nature. The cultural and information sector has also organized a crackdown on the marketing of T-shirts printed with pictures or slogans of evil nature. [Summary] [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 29 Aug 83 BK]

10TH-MONTH RICE CULTIVATION -- Despite extremely inclement weather conditions accentuated with many days and months of ardent sunshine and severe drought, the north basically completed the transplanting of its 10th-month rice on 25 August 1983. This is the fruits of a revolutionary willpower, the diligence in labor, and a sense of responsibility toward the undertaking of solving the food problem for the entire society; and of efforts to emulate achievements to celebrate the August revolution anniversary and the 2 September National Day. In general, the situation in various areas is favorable -- there is no drought or waterlogging reported. Regular amounts of rainfall have been recorded in Thanh Hoa, a province previously hard hit by drought, where rice is developing favorably despite the fact that insect infestation has been reported in several places. The south has carried out indirect or direct transplanting of approximately 1.5 million out of the planned 2 million or more hectares of rice. [Text] [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT on 28 Aug 83 BK]

AUSTRALIAREACTION TO KAL AIRCRAFT INCIDENTHayden Asks USSR Explanation

BK020341 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0300 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Hayden, said today the Australian Government had to accept an American claim that a Soviet military jet shot down a South Korean jumbo jet north of Japan. However, Mr Hayden said ironclad confirmation was necessary before Australia could decide what action to take.

He said the circumstances of the aircraft's disappearance had placed a serious strain on relationship with the Soviet Union.

The foreign minister described the attack on the plane, which was carrying 269 passengers, as appalling and inexcusable. He said the Soviet ambassador to Australia, Mr Samoteykin, has been urgently asked to return from Sydney to Canberra to give an explanation.

There were five Australians believed to be on board the South Korean plane.

Hawke 'Absolutely Appalled'

BK020605 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The Soviet ambassador to Japan, Mr Vladimir Pavlov, says Soviet searchers have found signs of a crashed aircraft, which correspondents say could be the missing South Korean airliner that the United States alleges was shot down by a Soviet fighter.

The Australian prime minister, Mr Hawke, said he was absolutely appalled at what he called this barbaric act. Mr Hawke said the Soviet ambassador in Canberra was being called in to register the Australian Government's attitude.

Protest to USSR Cited

BK020945 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Australia has formally protested to the Soviet ambassador, Mr Samoteykin, about the crash of a South Korean jumbo jet, which the United States alleged was shot down by a Soviet fighter plane. The Korean Airline's Boeing 747 was carrying 269 people on a flight from New York to Seoul.

In Hobart, the prime minister, Mr Hawke, said he was absolutely appalled at what he called the barbaric act which had been perpetrated. He said he believed all Australians would share the government's attitude that there were no circumstances in which action of this type could be justified.

The Soviet ambassador was called back to Canberra from a business trip to Sydney to hold talks on the incident with the head of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Peter Henderson.

Afterwards, he said he had only been able to offer the explanation of the Soviet news agency, TASS, that the aircraft has entered Soviet airspace and did not respond to warnings from Soviet fighters. Mr Samoteykin said inquiries were still underway and that the Soviet Union regretted the incident.

HAYDEN CONCERNED OVER SITUATION IN EAST TIMOR

BK010959 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Australia's foreign affairs minister, Mr Hayden, today expressed his government's concern at reports of a new military buildup by Indonesian forces in East Timor. Mr Hayden said the government had been following events in East Timor closely, especially reports that there had been an increase in Indonesian troops in the province and a number of civilians had been arrested.

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, quoting a diplomatic source in Jakarta, said earlier that Indonesian Armed Forces had launched their biggest drive in 4 years against Fretilin rebels fighting for the independence of the former Portuguese colony. Indonesian Government officials have refused to confirm or deny the report.

Mr Hayden said Australia's concern over the situation had been conveyed to the Indonesian Government. He said his government believed that any resumption of hostilities in East Timor could only add to human misery and suffering in the province and would represent a step backwards in the search for a lasting peace. Mr Hayden said Australia had welcomed reports of peaceful contacts between the Indonesian authorities and Fretilin which, from March this year, have resulted in a virtual cease-fire in East Timor annexed by Indonesia in 1976.

SCHOLES ON NEW SUBMARINE DETECTION EQUIPMENT

BK011015 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Australia is developing new undersea detection equipment which the defense minister, Mr Scholes, says is important in antisubmarine warfare. Giving details today, Mr Scholes said defense scientists are working on a new type of towed hydrophone array which is smaller than the equipment currently in existence.

He said Australian companies have made a significant contribution to the device which he hopes will be manufactured in Australia. Mr Scholes said the Australian development was applicable to smaller Australian Navy ships unlike present detection devices which have to be towed behind larger vessels.

Radio Australia's Canberra office says there are good prospects for exporting the device to allied navies.

MALAYSIAMAHATHIR SPEAKS ON MALAYSIAN INTEGRATION

BK311239 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir has stressed the importance of an integration process among the people which covers all fields. With this integration, understanding and unity can be cultivated among citizens in Sabah, Sarawak and peninsular Malaysia. It will also guarantee the sovereignty, well being, and independence of the country. The prime minister says Malaysians should not be divided anymore. They should also devote themselves to national unity efforts. He urges them to regard each other as brothers and not as friends or neighbors. Such relations cultivated will cut across cultural and religious barriers. The prime minister hopes that these aspirations will be infused in the hearts of all Malaysians. He was speaking at the 20th anniversary celebrations of the independence of Sarawak in Malaysia at the central padang [city square] in Kuching. Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir notes that the government has taken steps at the state and federal levels to speed up the integration process. However, these efforts must further be upgraded through various ways and participation of all parties. He also touched on relations between state and federal governments. The prime minister emphasizes that existing relations should be safeguarded at all times. However, he cautions against regionalism, racial and tribal sentiments which can affect the ties.

Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir has also a few words of warning. He says that certain quarters are employing dirty tactics and slander to cause disorder in the country. They continue to look for weaknesses to be played up. The prime minister feels that there is no need to quarrel with these extremists. He says the development of this country since merdeka [independence] cannot be denied by anyone. Each individual should make his own evaluation of the successes of Malaysia and not pay any attention to those quarters. This afternoon the prime minister launched network of TV Malaysia for Sabah and Sarawak. He says the nationwide television transmission to the two networks will act as a catalyst in bringing progress to far and remote areas. He adds that the information program will be the base to get rid of the narrow outlook and shallow thinking. Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir says the people of Sabah and Sarawak will now have more chance in selecting TV programs. As such, they will get more knowledge. Current events can be seen simultaneously throughout the country.

MAHATHIR ON MAINTAINING AUSTERITY DRIVE

BK011429 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir bin Mohamed says the government is not planning to increase expenditure but will maintain the austerity drive. He says the administration will continue with the various measures which have been mapped out. The move is to ensure that the country's finances remain strong. The prime minister points out that the economic situation is still a bit tight. However, there are signs of improvement as the prices of commodities are picking up. These developments will help bring in more revenue.

Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir also expresses confidence that the nation will be able to weather the present difficulties next year. He believes, if the interest rate in the United States declines, then the economy will make good recovery. The prime minister told this to newsmen before flying back to Kuala Lumpur at the Bintulu airport in Sarawak today. Referring to his 2-day visit, Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir notes that Sarawak has achieved much progress in the last 10 years. Earlier in the afternoon Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir visited the site of the LNG [liquefied natural gas] plant, the ASEAN area project, and the Bintulu Port Authority. The prime minister has already arrived in Kuala Lumpur.

OFFICIAL DELEGATION SEEKS TO BOOST TRADE WITH PRC

HK230107 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 22 Aug 83 p 20

[Text] A top-level Philippine mission will visit China next month to seek ways to narrow the trade gap between the two countries.

Preliminary meetings between local and Chinese officials in Manila have been held during the past weeks to identify the potential products for trade exchange.

Sources said two of the major industrial projects, the Philippine Associated Smelting and Refining Corp. (PASAR) and the Philippine Phosphatic Fertilizer Corp (Philphos), will be tapped to spur the country's exports to China.

From 1979 to 1982, China's exported \$727.4 million worth of products to the Philippines while importing only \$284.9 million. In 1979, both countries signed a seven-year trade agreement which envisioned that the total bilateral trade would reach \$2 billion for the period.

At the rate trade between the two countries is moving over the last four years, the target may not be reached unless concrete trade arrangements are made soon.

With three years to go until the 1979 trade protocol expires, total trade has only reached \$1 billion, or an annual average of \$250 million. If the target is to be fulfilled, average annual trade between the two countries should be at least \$333 million from 1983 to 1985.

Difficult Task: But further raising the trade volume will be a difficult task. In the past, Philippine exports to China consisted mainly of four items -- copper concentrates, coconut oil, sugar and lumber.

The country's capacity to supply China with these products, however, has slackened. For instance, the Philippines has entered into long-term supply arrangements with other foreign buyers for sugar and copper concentrates. Lumber exports are on the decline owing the expanded logging ban. China is also reportedly disinterested in coconut oil in view of the availability of other cheaper vegetable oil substitutes. A German international trader has even said that China has become a reseller of Philippine coconut oil.

The best bets for the country are thus PASAR and Philphos. PASAR has begun production while Philphos is ready to produce phosphatic fertilizers by 1984.

Sources said Trade and Industry Minister Roberto V. Ongpin, who will lead the mission, may push for the export of copper and fertilizers during the trade negotiations with China.

Meanwhile, Philippine imports from China are expected to surge. Foremost among Chinese exports is crude oil. Philippine demand for Chinese oil will be high in view a government policy to diversify oil sources beyond the Middle East. Exports of intermediate goods and small machineries to the Philippines have also been projected to rise. Intermediate goods will include polyethelene, iron and steel, synthetic fibers and raw materials for the local export industries.

Philippine imports from China in 1990 is projected at \$400 million. These will consist of 800,000 metric tons of crude oil valued at \$250 million, a million tons of coal worth \$47 million and others totalling \$100 million.

FURTHER ON AFTERMATH OF AQUINO SLAYING

'Radical Elements' Blamed for Riot

HK012359 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Radical elements who want to destabilize the government and hoodlums were blamed for the riot Wednesday night at the university belt following the funeral of former Senator Benigno Aquino. The radicals were pinpointed by Metrocom [Metropolitan Command] Chief Major General Prospero Olivas and Manila Police Chief Brigadier General Narcisco Cabrera as having instigated the rioting. Gen Olivas said the radicals tried but failed to exploit Aquino's assassination for violent and destructive means to destabilize the government and spread chaos. The Metrocom commander assured that the authorities are prepared to cope with the situation if radical elements should make another try.

On the other hand, Police Chief Gen Cabrera said the incident only confirmed that radical elements are out to sow disorder and violence to destabilize the government. He said the police already had information on the plan of the radicals before the burial of Aquino. The report said NPA [New People's Army] elements have been operating in Manila for some time among student groups to fan emotions and create violence.

A student was killed and 40 others, including 30 policemen, were injured in the rioting. A policeman suffered a bullet wound. Gen Cabrera said it was confirmed that shots came from the buildings around the demonstration area. Several wicker shields of the riot policemen had bullet holes. Gen Cabrera also displayed to newsmen several home made guns seized from rioters during the violence. The policemen who clashed with the rioters were unarmed. They used batons and water hoses in dispersing the rioters.

Meanwhile leaders of big student organizations condemned yesterday the violent demonstration Wednesday at the university belt. The student leaders said their groups do not subscribe to such behavior in the exercise of students' rights to sympathize with the family of the late senator. The condemnation and protest against the disturbances were contained in a letter sent to Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile. The letter was signed by the leaders of the UP [University of the Philippines] Student Council, (Asianaya) Student Council, the League of Filipino Students, the Student Christian Movement, the [word indistinct] Student Council, and the College Editors' Guild.

New Avsecom Commander Named

HK011438 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 1 Sep 83 pp 1, 17

[Excerpt] Col. Romeo R. Ochoco has been named new commander of the Aviation Security Command (Avsecom) to replace Brig. Gen. Luther Custodio who was relieved in the aftermath of the assassination last Aug. 21 of former Sen Benigno S. Aquino Jr. at the Manila International Airport [MIA].

Ochoco is a class '59 graduate of the Philippine Military Academy and was deputy Avsecom commander until his appointment. An experienced jet pilot, Ochoco has served as military attache in Hong Kong and as member of the intelligence division (J-2) of the Armed Forces general headquarters. A junior officer of Custodio by two years, Ochoco will be charge of the security of all airports in the country.

Avsecom sources said the 14 soldiers assigned as close-in security men of Aquino were also relieved and a special squadron of Avsecom airmen are now assigned at the MIA.

Custodio was ordered "confined to quarters" because of alleged "negligence and inadequate security given to Aquino" when the senator arrived from Taipei last Aug. 21 after three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

Probe Commission Delays Hearings

HK020033 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] The commission which will investigate the killing of Senator Aquino has reset for late next week the start of its public hearings on the Aquino case. The delay was due to the need to study the reports to be submitted today by the PC Metrocom [Philippine Constabulary Metropolitan Command], the NBI [National Bureau of Investigation], and the criminal investigation service. The commission is also to appoint a general counsel, who will act as overall coordinator in the investigations. Commission Chairman and Chief Justice Enrique Fernando said the hearings could start late next week.

First to be questioned by the commission is Metrocom Commander Major General Prospero Olivas. Olivas is the chief prober in the Aquino assassination. Chief Justice Fernando said the Integrated Bar of the Philippines will also be given a more active role in the probe and will be allowed to cross-examine witnesses.

In another development, NBI Director Jolly Bugarin sent NBI teams to the provinces yesterday to locate and extend protection to the relatives of the suspected assassin of former Senator Benigno Aquino. Bugarin acted in compliance with a directive from Chief Justice Fernando, chairman of the fact-find commission. Earlier the military denied reports that Galman's mother and sister were in military custody.

Fernando Commission Begins Probe

OW012319 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] The Fernando commission today tapped the services of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines [IBP] in the Aquino assassination probe. The commission, headed by Chief Justice Enrique Fernando, held its first normal executive session this morning and this is a file video as the Fernando commission held its meeting without any television media coverage. In this file video, former Justice Julio Villamor was not yet with the commission.

This morning, the former justice attended his first session with the other members of the Fernando commission after taking his oath. IBP President (Raoul Roco) sought clarification on the role of the Integrated Bar as amicus curiae or friend of the court.

Chief Justice Fernando said the IBP shall be given and shall have access to reports, documents and all evidence made available, or are with the commission. The Integrated Bar may cross-examine all witnesses presented to the commission after their testimonies are brought forward by the general counsel. Chief Justice Fernando also ordered investigative agencies to submit all reports by the weekend.

[Begin Fernando recording] The full reports of all investigative agencies will be submitted. That's why we ask those agencies to submit them by Friday and we'll have the weekend to study them so that perhaps we can hold our hearings. We have also to furnish them to the general counsel because he will be the one to conduct the questioning in the first place. But each member of the commission reserves the right to question whatever witness is on the stand. [end recording]

Meanwhile, police sources say a dragnet was launched in central Luzon against a crime syndicate whose members could shed more light on the killing of former Senator Aquino. Police sources said the slain assassin, identified as Rolando Galman, allegedly worked for the crime syndicate for several years.

'Modes of Reconciliation' Viewed

HK011400 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 1 Sep 83 p 6

[Article by Apolonio Batalla: "Modes of Reconciliation"]

[Text] It will take a long time before the nation stops talking about the late ex-Senator Aquino. For Aquino was a prominent political figure and his name will be constantly mentioned in the coming political struggles.

It is logical to expect the opposition to invoke Aquino and in its own way, whenever it seems fit, the administration will mention his name. The memory of the man will not be laid to rest by the political partisans.

The men of peace, those who have chosen to remain above partisan strife, will likewise continue to invoke Aquino's name because Aquino advocated unity and reconciliation. This they will do as long as there is disorder in the fringes of the society and for as long as there are perceptible sources of political instability.

Aquino's name can be useful for a number of purposes. It can be used by some to justify violence. That is why as early as possible the various movements to preserve the peace should be encouraged and supported. The modes of encouraging such movements should be examined. For we have to ask, how is peace or reconciliation effected? Obviously, it cannot be done simply by calling for peace or reconciliation. Particular measures should be suggested.

Probably, the most important guideline is simply good government. No matter how well the government is run, there will be people in the opposition. The developed societies have good governments and in each there are opposition parties. There are always segments of the population which do not agree with the manner the government is run. But in countries where the governments are generally held to be poorly run, the political differences among the people and political groups are exacerbated.

Thus, at one extreme there are the countries where political differences are moderate while at the other extreme are the countries which fall victim to coups d'etat from time to time. The Philippines, being a developing country, does not have a government that is as efficient as that of Japan or that of the United States. But it is not a banana republic, either. The common aspiration of the people of discernment in this country is to upgrade the government, to make it move closer to the models of the advanced societies and farther from those that are plagued by constant violent upheavals.

The elements of good government are not strange to the population, for in the course of time they have been implanted in the psyche and have been developed into a set of values that are manifested in the organic law and the institutions. The least or probably the highest requirement is to aspire to meet those values. If that is done, political differences will remain but at least they will not cast doubts on the ability of the nation to avert unusual disturbances.

In recent days, the legislature has been discussing the budget, a new election code, a code of crimes, and a new local government code. All these involve the kind of government we will have in the near future.

Obviously, the better view is the pending legislation is not so much a partisan matter as a question of providing a better government so that what some see as emerging polarizations in the body politic are nipped off. That would be a concrete example of an effort of reconciliation. Every policy and implementation thereof can have positive or negative implications for moderating political differences. They can earn or lose goodwill, and why should politics be subtraction?

We can look at it this way -- there are great opportunities for constructive action waiting to be tapped.

Youth Activism Returns

HK011404 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 1 Sep 83 p 6

[Article by Jesus Bigornia: "Gov't Must Act To Soften Public Disappointments"]

[Excerpt] Telltale signs of civil disobedience, obviously touched off by the airport assassination of the charismatic opposition leader Benigno Aquino, Jr., Sunday before last, have surfaced to distract an already problem-stricken Marcos administration. Authorities read in the dismissal without prior permission of classes in most Metro Manila schools and colleges and in the abandonment of many government offices by rank and file employees as signs of protest that cry to be watched. It is predicted, nevertheless, that anger and rancor displayed so publicly yesterday were buried with the remains of the late senator from Tarlac.

On queries Tuesday on whether or not classes would be suspended yesterday, Minister of Education, Culture and Sports Onofre D. Corpuz was reported to have said that classes would be held as usual. But heads of certain colleges and schools, particularly those run by religious orders, had already to take the day off in anticipation of street troubles. Government offices, in particular those near the route of the funeral procession, were virtually empty of personnel who had gone to pay their last respects to the dead senator.

Civil disobedience was not the lone national affliction that the Aquino murder loosed on the land. Youth activism, previously dormant, has reemerged, as daring and as militant as it ever was. It made its presence felt at the Aquino funeral rites. The frightening prospect of radicalism on campuses now stare law enforcement agencies with ill-concealed malevolence. The Armed Forces of the Philippines, the Philippine Constabulary, the Integrated National Police, even the Metro Aides, have their work cut out for them.

In times of stress like the present, the need for consolidation of government forces to counteract anti-government movements would seem imperative. Because youth activism is a campus phenomenon, the development and encouragement of youth groups dedicated to the support of the government would seem to be the wise course to take. Instead of snubbing, the military should aid and support the Youth Action Development Organization in every-way necessary. Real or fancied grievances that led to the cleavage between the youth group and certain sectors of the army should now be set aside in the interest of a united front against a common threat to peace and order.

GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATIONAL PROPOSAL UNDER REVIEW

OW191355 Quezon City RPN Television network in English 1100 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Reorganization proposals are now under review by the president prior to carrying out a major revamp of the government to make it more effective and efficient. The president has stressed that the reorganization will also include his own office and the executive advisory system, so that high-level decision-making will be swifter and simpler.

The president has also met with Prime Minister Cesar Virata and other Cabinet members to discuss the reorganizational proposals. During the meeting, Virata reported on the progress of the ongoing debate at the Batasang on the 1984 national budget.

MILITARY SEARCHES BISHOP'S RESIDENCE FOR GUNS

OW262313 Hong Kong AFP in English 2249 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Manila, Aug. 26 (AFP) -- The military had raided the residence of a Catholic bishop Wednesday, the first ever on such a high ranking church leader, it was learned today. The military were searching for two alleged women communist guerrillas and pistols and ammunition, and voluminous subversive documents. They also raided the residence compound, the Catholic church, and on Tuesday a convent of teaching nuns including their chapel.

Bishop Miguel Purugganan, based in Ilagan Town some 300 kms (188 miles) north of here, said "the search warrant was without number and the (civil) court's seal."

The bishop, who was met with muzzles of long firearms when he went down to ask who the raiders were, branded the military's action as harassment. "The result of the raid...is that they did not find in my residence and in all the other places searched the persons or articles they are looking for," he said. "...With the fact that there was no attempt to verify the information, I cannot but think that this was done to harass us," Bishop Purugganan said in a letter.

Principal object of the search in the bishop's compound ostensibly were the firearms but named in the warrant as supposed holders of the guns were suspected dissident priests Fathers Eugene von Acre, Joseph Requeno, Pat Guyguyon, Eddie Balicao, Bruno Ortega and Conrado Balweg.

Father Balweg has a 200,000 pesos (over 18,000 dollars) price on his head dead or alive. He was reported by the military as having taken over as overall military head of the communists in the northern Philippines.

There was no immediate comment available from the Catholic bishops' conference of the Philippines which groups the 109 Catholic prelates in this predominantly Catholic country where some 85 percent of the people are Catholic.

POLICE SECURE MANILA POWER INSTALLATIONS

HK310023 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos, the PC [Philippine Constabulary] chief, yesterday said the PC-INP [Integrated National Police] has secured power installations in Metro Manila and nearby provinces. He also said the PC-INP, the National Power Corporation [NPC], and other units of the armed forces are looking into the causes of power failures in the metropolis. Gen Ramos said they are not discounting the possibility that these might have been due to other causes, apparently referring to sabotage. The NPC had earlier said its power lines in Bulacan tripped, causing extensive power failure in Luzon, including Metro Manila. The PC chief said there was no cause for alarm in the provision of security to power installations. This is a normal activity, according to Gen Ramos. He added that the PC is also regularly patrolling power lines.

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